

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 1908.

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OUR CANDIDATES.

A Few Words About the Men Whom the Democrats Want to Elect

We are presenting to our readers this week pictures of a number of the candidates on the democratic ticket. We feel that it is hardly necessary to say anything special in favor of their candidacy, as they are all good men and well qualified to fill the offices to which they have been nominated.

We feel that the democratic party is especially fortunate this year in its selection of a man for member of assembly. Many a man is sent down to Madison to represent his county and after he is elected his constituents never hear of him again until he comes up for election the next time. Now we do not consider that William E. Wheelan, the man whom the democrats have nominated, is that kind of a man. He may have failings, like the rest of us, but he is not a mangy. We know that if any matter comes up in the legislature affecting the people of Wood County that with Mr. Wheelan there will be something said on the subject that will be to the point. Mr. Wheelan has been mayor of the city of Grand Rapids for several terms and it is well known to every man in the city that he was never afraid to voice his sentiments on any subject that came up, no matter what the measure affected. We feel that this is the kind of a man that should be sent to the legislature one that has young ideas and has the sand to stand up for them.



JOHN A. AYLWARD, CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

no doubt in our mind that Mr. Fitch has the confidence of the people and that all of those who are acquainted with him are aware that he will be a good man in the office, and it is to be hoped that his friends and acquaintances will have the courage of their convictions and cast a ballot for him next Tuesday when they go to the polls.

Then there is the matter of a county clerk. The county clerk is the man who keeps track of a whole lot of staff around the court house. He not only has to work about every day in the week, he also has to be on the job overtime in lots of instances in order to keep things posted up to date. Naturally the county clerk must be a man who is active and active, one who is willing to hustle when it is necessary to hustle in order to keep things going. For this place the democrats selected Frank Leuschen of Bakerville. Mr. Leuschen is a hustler in every sense of the word. He isn't a politician, probably, but this fact is more to his credit than his discredit. The best politicians do not always make the

best officers, sometimes their hustling causes the moment the polls are closed on the evening of election day.

Mr. Leuschen is a teacher by profession and the place to find out what the people think of him is up at Bakerville where he has been employed for a number of years past. The people up there think he is all right and those of our citizens who have had a chance to meet him since the campaign opened think the same thing. Mr. Leuschen has had considerable clerical experience, is an expert bookkeeper and will no doubt make an efficient officer. We think it is only fair to Mr. Leuschen to state that he is an active officer seeker in any sense of the word, and that he only accepted a place on the ticket at the solicitation of his friends, but that since accepting it he has made an honest effort to get one among the people and has carried on as active a campaign as his profession would allow. We feel that the voters of Wood County will be doing their best to place a good man in office if they vote for Frank Leuschen for County Clerk.



FRANK LEUSCHEN

Now about that officer known as County treasurer. You know the county treasurer takes care of the money that belongs to the county. One of the first requisites for a treasurer of any concern is an honest man. It doesn't matter how bright he is at mathematics, nor how good a political speech he can make, if he is not honest. When the people place their money anywhere they want to have confidence that they are in it to get it back. Then the treasurer should be a safe mathematician, able to write a fair hand, and be endowed with a good quota of horse sense all around. Now the democrats had this all in mind when they put Frank Stahl on their ticket. Frank, has long been a resident of Grand Rapids, and during a part of that time he was city treasurer, during which period he handled more

money than the average man ever sees in a lifetime, and yet whenever he turned over his office to his successor, everything was found to be all right; every penny right where it should be and everything in shipshape order. That is the kind of a man that makes an ideal treasurer so we feel justified in recommending Mr. Stahl to the voters of Wood County and in telling them that if he is elected he will give them a service which has never been excelled by any man who has been in the office since the county was organized. Just remember Frank Stahl when you go to the polls on Tuesday and one need feel at all timid about voting for him, for you will be doing your share toward putting a good man into office.



HENRY E. FITCH

Another man on our ticket that is worthy of more than passing notice is Henry E. Fitch, our nominee for district attorney. Mr. Fitch is in much the same position as Mr. Reeves. That is, he does not need much of an introduction to most of the people in the southern part of the county, as he is already well known to a great many of them. Mr. Fitch, however, is not as well known as he should be. For a number of years past he has been practicing law at Neosho. He has been going about his business and attending to it in a quiet unobtrusive manner. He has made lots of friends by the careful and efficient way in which he has attended to the details of his business and the consequence is that his ability has become known outside of his home town, so that last summer when the democrats began to look about them for a good lawyer to serve as district attorney, it was perfectly natural that Mr. Fitch's name should come up and that he should be selected for the position. Some people imagine that any specimen of the genus homo who has taken the required two years course in a law school is good enough for district attorney, but this isn't the case at all. The prosecution of the criminal class in the county depends entirely upon the ability and energy of the district attorney, and it is no use to make laws and try to enforce them unless our district attorney is made out of the right kind of timber. There is

We just want to say a word to you about our man for sheriff, Michael Griffin. Mike comes from Marshfield, that is, he will come from Marshfield when he is elected, which we will know all about one week from today. Mike has been policeman up at Marshfield for a number of years past, and the longer the people know him up there the better they like him, and he served them so well in the capacity of policeman that they wanted him to be sheriff for awhile. It looks now as if they were going to have their wish, for everything is pointing toward Griffin for sheriff. Well, there need be no mourning about it, for Mike will make a good officer and look out for the interests of the people.

As this is the last chance we will have anything to say to our readers before the close of the campaign, we feel that we should again call the attention of the voters of Wood County to our nominee for clerk of circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court is the man who takes care of the records of the circuit court. His work must be careful and painstaking, and when the democrats picked out Coole G. Coteey of Pittsville for this position they made a good selection. Mr. Coteey is a bright young man, has had a good education and has taken good advantage of his opportunities. It isn't very often that a Pittsville man breaks into politics, but since Mr. Coteey received the nomination he has proven that he is just as active a worker as those from the other parts of the county, and we want to say right here to the voters of Wood County that they might go further and do a great deal worse than to elect Mr. Coteey to the office of clerk of court. Just heart him in mind when election day comes and vote accordingly.



MICHAEL GRIFFIN

Our candidates for surveyor and coroner are Wm. Corcoran and M. M. Loehner. Both of these gentlemen are pretty well known to our people, have lived here in the county for many years. Mr. Corcoran has held the office of surveyor before and has proven a most efficient officer.

When election day comes and you are looking over that big ballot wondering who are the best men to vote for, just make a cross at the head of the democratic column and you won't make a mistake in a single man.

IF YOU CAST A VOTE FOR WILLIAM E. WHEELAN FOR ASSEMBLYMAN ON ELECTION DAY, YOU WILL ALSO BE VOTING FOR NEAL BROWN FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR. OTHERWISE YOU WILL BE CASTING A VOTE FOR ISAAC STEPHENSON. WHICH DO YOU WANT? IT'S UP TO YOU.



COOLE G. COOTEY

The tenth annual convention of the fourteenth district of the W. R. C. was held in Grand Rapids Thursday, Oct. 22. Forty-three delegates were present. Each delegation gave good reports of work being done. District officers were elected as follows:

Pres., Mrs. Newhall of Plainfield.

1st Vice Pres., Mrs. Hughes of Plover.

2nd Vice Pres., Mrs. Geets of Grand Rapids.

Treas., Mrs. Collier of Blaine.

Sec., Mrs. McLaughlin of Plainfield.

The next convention will be held at Plainfield, Wood County. W. R. C. was organized April 23, 1902 with fifteen members, since which time forty-nine have been added. Two members have been lost by death, four by transfer and five discharged. Present membership is fifty-three.

The total receipts since organization are \$1026.71. Total expenditures for relief and otherwise \$965.73. Also eighty-four government markers have been obtained to mark the resting places of departed soldiers and twelve more are ordered which will be placed before Decoration day. \$12 are paid in to the cemetery association annually to keep in repair the graves of soldiers who have no one to keep them in repair otherwise.

Wood County Post has at all times loyally supported the Corps in all undertakings which needed their help, and perfect harmony has always existed between the two organizations.

A Good Book and a Good Play

In this great era of fiction, when making many books there is no end, a really clever book is much sought for and should it hold the elements of a good play therein, it's sure to be dramatized before the season is over, which was the case of "Miss Petticoats," for very soon after the book came out, it appeared as a play at the Boston Theater and the authors, two Boston editors were congratulated all over the country on their great success as play-wrights. The critics were unanimous in pronouncing it a wholesome sparkling New England play unlike any other and in a class by itself, by reason of its trust and sincerity of purpose. Its characters are not figments of the imagination but real people whose like can be found in the seaport villages of New England and perhaps nowhere else in such abundance. There is a warm, hearty attractiveness about those people that brings a responsive thrill to both reader and theatre-goer who have the pleasure of making the acquaintance of charming "Miss Petticoats" who is a fascinating creature and in the first scene is living in the cabin of the "Harrington" filled with antiques and with her faithful old grandfather for a guardian and a faithful one he is. She is brought into good society through the office of a rich lady who she is immediately thrown under the influence of an interesting kind of villain and how she escapes the designs of jealous enemies and finally becomes the great lady, Countess Forney, by the death of her French father and lives in Paris, is told in a most realistic and thrilling manner throughout this highly interesting play. Those who read the book will be anxious to see the play, for it follows the text very closely, losing not one bit of the salt-pungent flavor of the story which was laid in New Bedford where the scenes of old wharves and whalers are depicted to the very life.

The scenic equipment is of the finest, the detail and finish marvelously correct and a really great future is predicted for "Miss Petticoats," who has already made hosts of friends and will be seen at the Grand Opera House on Nov. 9, 1908 for one night only.

Twenty Days in Jail

Douglas MacAdoo, a young fellow who was picked up by Officer Gibson one day last week while making his way thru town, was on Wednesday given a jail sentence of twenty days, having been convicted of the charge of carrying concealed weapons. MacAdoo stated that his home was in Canada, and that he was traveling about looking for work, but his story was considered an improbable one so he was taken up.

The Servant in the House

This is the title of a new drama by Chas. Raun Kennedy, which is deservedly popular in the big cities this season. Without being so labelled the drama is intensely religious and moral. The pastor of the Congregational church will make it the subject of his sermon next Sunday morning.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies, Duncan, Miss Bell, card; James, Miss L. card; Nagemuk, Rosie, card; Stohl, Mrs. Rosie, card; Gauthier, Blow, James; Harding, N. G., card; Koip, Chas. F., card; Knott, Henry; Perry, C. H.; Pfistergraff, W. J.; Sanders, F. L., card; White, Howard, card; Wilson, Eddie, card.

Opened a Repair Shop

E. W. Beck, who has been at Wausau for some time past, has rented the Wood building back of Kruger & Warner's store and has opened a cleaning and repair shop. Mr. Beck formerly worked for the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co. in this city and has had many years experience in the business.

BIRTHS.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Copeps last week.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ackerman on Monday.

D. W. Compton returned on Monday from Omro where he had been for several days visiting his son George. Mr. Compton bought a house at Omro and expects to leave for there the latter part of this week to make his home. Mr. Compton has lived in this city since 1857 or about 51 years, the only time he has been away for any length of time being during the civil war, when he served with the Union army. Mr. Compton's many friends here will be sorry to know that he is going to leave us, but they will wish him good luck in his new home just the same.

Senator LaFollette is going to start a newspaper. The senator has no sympathy, but does it may be possible that he does not need it. We started in at the bottom and worked up, while he will have the advantage of starting in right at the top. That's the way to start, especially in the newspaper business, as it saves a lot of hard work and worry.

At the state meeting of the Federated clubs held at Milwaukee last week Mrs. Earle M. Pease of this city was elected corresponding secretary. There were four hundred delegates present at the meeting.

Vinnie Podawitz who was brought here from Milwaukee on a charge of arson, has had her case postponed until the 31st of October, when she will have a hearing.

Mrs. Fred Eberhard spent Sunday with friends at Port Edwards.

One Draws Farm.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 22.—Three Milwaukeeans and twenty-two other Badgers were among those lucky enough to draw a homestead farm before the 6,000 chances were all taken last night.

Wilmette J. Barlow, Walter G. Schneider and John H. Eckerson were the Milwaukeeans, and winners of the 6,000 chances, at an auction on December 2d, for the following positions as employees in the Industrial School for boys and girls.

Positions (for men only)

1 Assistant Custodian, Document Room, minimum age, 21 salary \$20 per day.

2 Assistant steward at arms, age 21 salary \$10 per day.

3 Bookkeepers, minimum age, 18 salary \$15 per day.

4 Bookkeepers, minimum age, 18 salary \$15 per day.

5 Cashiers, minimum age, 18 salary \$15 per day.

6 Clerks, minimum age, 18 salary \$15 per day.

7 Index clerks, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

8 Journal clerks, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

9 Messengers, minimum age, 16 salary \$10 per day.

10 Night lathe operators, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

11 Night watchmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

12 Policemen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

13 Postmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

14 Postmen messengers, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

15 Prod. readers, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

16 Seafarers, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

17 Shipfitters, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

18 Stewards, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

19 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

20 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

21 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

22 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

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38 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

39 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

40 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

41 Trainmen, minimum age, 18 salary \$10 per day.

42 Trainmen, minimum age, 1

BULGARIA MOVED BY HATRED OF THE TURK

STROKE FOR LIBERTY LONG PLANNED

For Centuries the Domination of the Sultan Has Galled Proud Little Nation Now Determined, with Arms If Necessary, to Throw Off the Yoke—Dreams of Past Greatness Revived—Large and Superbly Equipped Army in Readiness for Eventualities.

LONDON.—For those who know Bulgaria and the Bulgarians it is not hard to understand what Prince Ferdinand's proclamation of the independence of the country means to his people. It is one of the proudest boasts of the Bulgarians that for more than four centuries they were the bulwark of Europe against the Mohammedan armies, and that when they did fall they fell gloriously, fighting to the last.

Then Came Degeneration.

But in the cycles that came after Kosovo the Bulgarian race degenerated. It became a race of stupid peasants, heavy, stupid, uneducated, and so remained until the wave of insurrection swept over Europe in the first half of the nineteenth century.

San Stefano made Bulgaria nominally free from Turkey. She was to have almost the whole of what is now known as Macedonia, with a seacoast on the Aegean, besides the country beyond the Rhodope. But this did not suit Ducaschi. He summoned the congress of Berlin and British battleships proved too much for Russian diplomacy. Bulgaria was hacked and torn, anapurated into a tattered half-penny principality, a vassal state of Turkey, bound to pay a fixed annual tribute, to be determined later.

And the Bulgarians were not disengaged, even though disappointed. They began their uphill fight at once. They ignored the clauses of the treaty binding them to vassalage; they ignored the tribute to Turkey, and when the time came, in 1885, they annexed Eastern Rumelia, a Turkish province having about the same status as Bulgaria proper, and over which the sultan of Bulgaria was governor-general. Turkey was afraid to fight Bulgaria then, but Serbia, jealous at such an important acquisition by her young neighbor, declared war and was whipped at Silistra.

Since then Bulgaria has been devoting her efforts to educating her people, to building up the most efficient fighting machine owned by a small power in Europe, and to militarily carrying on a propaganda in Macedonia calculated to advance her interests in that country.

At the same time the Bulgarian statesmen have been watching the world for an opportunity to proclaim the country's independence. Actually, they have always been free; nominally, the sultan has been their sovereign. In Prince Ferdinand they had a ready tool at hand. He is vain, ambitious and equally crafty. As a statesman he has proved himself no mean amateur; during the 20 years of his reign and he has been willing to sacrifice anything for the privilege of calling himself king.

Prince Tolerated for His Brains.

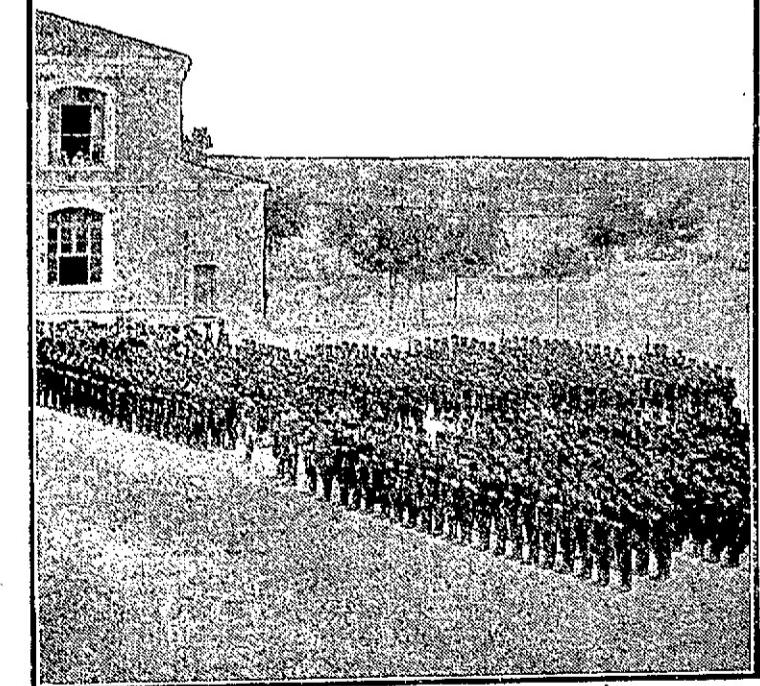
So Europe has had the curious spectacle of a ruler, selfish and bound to his own ends, working hand in glove with his people for the same result. It is indifferent to his subjects what Ferdinand of Bulgaria calls himself. They despise him personally, while recognizing that he is an able ruler, and let it go at that.

In the Turkish revolution, brought about by the Young Turks party, Bulgaria saw the opportunity she had awaited so long. In fact, some extremists may be prone to believe that Bulgaria had a hand in the organization of the Young Turks.

Ferdinand saw instinctively the best way to accomplish what he wanted, Austria, trembling over the safety of her tenures of Herzegovina and Bosnia, was anxious for any plan that would undermine the treaty of Berlin. Very likely Austria was only too happy to have a small nation like Bulgaria start that old estate.

It is a far cry from Stephen Dušan, last of the Balkan czars, to Ferdinand, czar of the Bulgarians, and, indeed, the Bourbon blood of Ferdinand contains not one drop of the fluid that flows in the veins of the medieval hero, but to the Bulgarians the proclamation of Tirnova represents a return to the old estate.

BULGARIAN ARMY DRILL.



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
UNCLE SAM JUST A LOOKER-ON.

Bulgarian Independence Would Be a Commercial Advantage.

Washington.—The position of the American government in regard to the acute situation in the Balkans is largely that of a looker-on. It is a situation, the officials say, with which the signatories to the treaty of Berlin have to do. The United States does not tolerate the interference of the European governments with American affairs and this government, not being a signatory to the Berlin treaty, has no voice in complications or developments which may arise out of the carrying into effect or the breaking of that convention. If the Bulgarian independence movement proves successful and a new government is established, some notification to that effect will be communicated to the United States; likewise any change in the political condition of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, according to the Berlin treaty, were with a certain reservation, specifically named to be occupied by Austria.

the ball rolling, rather than run the risk of bringing down upon her own head the wrath of the great powers. Bulgarian statesmen and army officers have repeatedly declared that all Bulgaria wanted before declaring war against Turkey was the moral and financial, particularly the latter, backing of one of the great powers. Apparently Bulgaria has that now in Austria. If Italy, Russia and Germany can be induced to keep their hands off then there is not much chance of France and England, who, after all, have few interests at stake, interfering. That at least appears to be the attitude of the Bulgarian government.

Can Put Big Army in Field.

That Bulgaria is prepared for war none who has had an intimate view of the country can doubt. Bulgaria's army on a peace footing consists of

HONEYMOON BEHIND BARS.

Milwaukee Bridal Party Comes to Grief While Celebrating.

Kenosha.—A Milwaukee wedding party came to grief in Kenosha when Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Oleson, who had been married in Justice Schommer's court, together with Gustav Johnson, the best man, and Miss Florence Barrington, the maid of honor, were arrested on a charge of making a disturbance. Louis Sahn, who had been one of the members of the wedding party, was also arrested, but Dick Dale, another attendant of the groom, and two young women who had acted as bridesmaids, escaped from the clutches of the police and managed to get a car for Milwaukee. Oleson lives at 283 Washington street and he brought out his marriage certificate in an effort to effect the release of himself and his bride, but without success. The men were fined one dollar and costs each, while the bride and Miss Barrington were released as soon as the bridegroom and his attendants had met the demands of justice. Oleson was philosophical, but declared that it would be impossible for him to live up to his marriage vow.

BANK IS ROBBED OF \$1,700.

Nebagamon Institution Is Looted of Big Sum.

Superior.—Yegeman blew the safe of the Bank of Nebagamon at Lake Nebagamon, 30 miles east of here Tuesday and secured cash amounting to \$1,700. Three explosions aroused the town, but the bandits were not disturbed and drove out of town to the west.

Forces Check to See Wife.

Neenah.—A desire to see his wife and child at St. Paul caused James Lueder of Menasha to forge his former employer's name, Win Wheeler, to three checks, aggregating \$3,50. He went to St. Paul, Minn., visited a week, returned here, and was arrested by the chief of police. He admits he forged the checks, but says he was honest for his family.

Shoots Self Instead of Rabbit.

Stevens Point.—Stanislaus Wlazowski, aged 21, a barber, accidentally shot himself while hunting rabbits near here. A charge of fine shot tore a hole in his wrist and lodged in his left side. Regardless of his fatal wound he dragged himself half a mile to a farmhouse to secure a rig to bring him to town where he died.

Want Many Life Members.

Dero.—A move is on foot to organize a new life association. The object is to hold a fair on the West side grounds. Each subscriber is asked to pledge \$25 for a life membership in the association. It is expected to raise about \$5,000 in this way. Part of this will be used in the erection of buildings, stables, etc.

Shoot Man; Not Partridge.

Waupaca.—While hunting partridge John Dugman of the town of Hewitt was shot and killed by John Dietl. There were several hunters in the party and all had fired at a covey of partridge when Dugman stepped ahead of the others directly in range of Dietl's gun. The wounded man lived three hours.

Arrested for Theft.

Racine.—Frank Beantalk was arrested on the charge of breaking into the Christianson meat market at Corliss and stealing hides, bringing them to Racine and selling the same for \$40. He was bound over for trial. Beantalk served 18 months for robbing the post office at Corliss.

FAMILY IS POISONED.

Nashville.—Due to ptomaine poisoning, caused, it is believed, by some chicken served for dinner, the family of Jerry Randall for a time was in a precarious condition. A babe to which Mrs. Randall had given birth a few hours before partaking of the food died.

Six Brothers in Reunion.

Beloit.—A unique family reunion took place in this city in which, for the first time in their lives, six brothers met. The family consisted of G. H. Merrill and Albert Merrill, Beloit; Abe Merrill, Marysville, Mo.; Harvey and John Merrill, Kansas. Ages of the brothers range from 52 to 74 years.

No Bribe Was Offered.

Nellisville.—Lester Tilton, who was quoted by John A. Ayward at Trempealeau as having been offered and refused bribe in the recent senatorial contest, denies he ever offered any bribe.

Cari Schurz Home Lost.

Watertown.—The Carl Schurz homestead went under the sheriff's hammer to satisfy a judgment, the movement to make the place a national memorial to the memory of the great German-American dying had to fall back on steam power.

Badger Students' Win.

New Haven, Conn.—Washington L. Maurer of Beloit and Phillip E. Whitehead of Janesville are among those of the 1909 class who received Allis scholarships at the Yale theological school.

Hold Vilas Memorial.

Madison.—Memorial exercises in honor of the late Senator William F. Vilas were held in the gymnasium at the University of Wisconsin. Former Gov. W. D. Hoard spoke on behalf of the board of regents, of which he is president.

Falls to Her Death.

Rhinelander.—Mrs. S. W. Rice, aged 62 years, mother of a large family, fell downstairs from the second story apartment where she was living and broke her neck.

Injuries May Prove Fatal.

Chippewa Falls.—Leo Erickson, 18 years old, shot himself perhaps fatally while hunting near Donaldson. His shotgun fell to the ground and was discharged. Three fingers were shot off, five teeth knocked out and the sight of an eye destroyed.

Widow Kills Instantly.

Shawano.—While blasting rock on the night of way of the new railroad near Neopit, Olaf Christianson was struck over the heart by a flying fragment and instantly killed.

ROSES FOR BUTTONS.

To make the girdle separate to be worn with any frock, put bones in it at intervals of three inches, then wrap the girdle around the waist until it meets. Then make two upright loops and a large center knot, attach them firmly to a little square of buckram, and arrange the hanging ends with a ball fringe on each.

To make the girdle to be worn with a dress, attach one end of the ribbon to the belt line over the left hip, either in front or behind, and bring the belt around the waist until it meets. Then make two upright loops and a large center knot, attach them firmly to a little square of buckram, and arrange the hanging ends with a ball fringe on each.

Camps and Legs Destroyed.

Coleman.—E. Bolles & Co.'s camp near White Potato lake together with about 600,000 feet of logs on skids were burned. John Markee's camps were also destroyed by fire.

Shoots Off His Arm.

Durand.—While hunting on the Chippewa bottoms Louis Erickson pulled his gun through a wire fence.

The trigger caught and the charge struck him in the arm, which it was found necessary to amputate close to the shoulder.

Rock Kills Instantly.

Shawano.—While blasting rock on the night of way of the new railroad near Neopit, Olaf Christianson was struck over the heart by a flying fragment and instantly killed.

When the frock is made with an empire skirt which hangs in a straight line from below the bust these elaborate girdles are not needed, are only three inches wide, and end at front or back with a jeweled ornament.

Care of Silk Stockings.

To prevent silk stockings from "railroading," as it is called when stitches are dropped and long runs appear,

often making the stocking unfit for further wear, wet the start of the "railroad" with the tip of the finger and the life of the stocking will be saved.

The moisture serves to hold the dropped stitch, temporarily at least, and when the stocking is removed the stitch can be caught with a needle and fine darning silk, or the run can be obliterated by crocheting it from end to end with a fine steel hook.

Another way to prevent runs is to dip the stockings in water and let them become thoroughly dampened before ever wearing them. When they are dried they are practically as fresh looking as before their dip and they will not be so ready to drop stitches.

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THE BIRTH RATES OF EUROPE.

Highest in the Eastern and Southern Part of the Continent.

Nearly every country in Europe publishes a summary of the information obtained in the census of its population, which is taken every five or ten years. By studying these condensed reports interesting comparisons as to the growth of population may be obtained.

For instance, it is found that in proportion to population the birth rate is larger in eastern than in western Europe and in the southern than in the northern part of the continent.

The birth rate is more than twice as large in Russia as it is in France.

In some parts of Germany, as in Berlin and the region around it, the birth rate is as small as that of France.

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From the State Capital

Items of Importance to Wisconsin People, Gleaned at Madison.

MAILED.—No state tax will be levied in Wisconsin this year except the usual tax of \$157,570 to pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness which has regularly been levied since the indebtedness was incurred during the civil war. In accordance with discretionary power conferred by law Gov. Davidson, Secretary of State Frear and State Treasurer Dahl at a meeting removed the necessity for levying a state tax by transferring from the general fund to the capital building fund the sum of \$150,000, the amount which the last legislature provided should be raised by special state tax this year to help erect the new statehouse. This was done because the general fund now has \$1,563,457 so that \$150,000 can be taken from it without any likelihood of its being exhausted by the demands made upon it during the coming year. The estimated individual receipts are \$5,361,670 and disbursements in 1897 \$5,801,775.

The customary state taxes for educational purposes and of which the state treasury is merely a clearing house will be levied as usual. These consist of the seventeenth of a mill tax for common school purposes, amounting to about \$1,500,000, the two-sevenths of a mill tax for the state university amounting to about \$300,000, the normal school tax of \$236,000, the free high school tax of \$125,000, and the graded school tax of \$120,000.

Success of Historical Society.
The State Historical Society of Wisconsin at its forty-sixth annual meeting in the state historical library building elected the following curators for the term of three years:

Dr. Bascom B. Anderson, Charles N. Brumbaugh, George H. Burrows, Fredrick S. Conover, Burr W. Jones, J. Howard Palmer, Prof. John B. Parkinson and N. D. Van Slyck, of Milwaukee; Alfred A. Knill Baileyn of Madison; John Lachapelle of Green Bay; and Archibald S. G. Meagher of Milwaukee.

For term of one year, to succeed Col. Vilas, William Vilas-Tremont, of Waukesha, was elected for term of two years to succeed Chief Justice J. B. Casper, Rev. J. M. Naughton of Madison, and Dr. James B. Anderson, of Milwaukee.

Prof. Burr W. Jones was elected a vice-president to succeed Col. Vilas. Treasurer J. S. Hanks' annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, showed that the society's private funds amount to \$57,217.05, a gain within the year of \$1,552.81. The income from these funds is used to help out the state appropriation. Other reports of a routine character were made by the finance and auditing committees, and the superintendent reported in detail upon expenditures from the state appropriations aggregating \$25,176.16, that had been duly audited. No audit of the accounts of the society was submitted by Dr. Thwaites as secretary and superintendent. During the year ending September 30, the society's library was increased by 12,310 titles. This makes the present estimated strength of the library 30,674 titles (books and pamphlets together). The year's growth, while of large general interest, has been particularly noticeable in material for the study of the science of government, and of labor and socialism.

Church Under Corporate Rule.
The Wisconsin Association of Congregational churches, headed by a superintendent and destined to conduct the entire affairs of the church in Wisconsin, has been incorporated in Madison. The association, unique to Congregationalism, was perfected about a week ago. Efforts are being made to induce the Rev. L. H. Keller, formerly of Pilgrim Congregational church, now of Fond du Lac, to take up the superintendency. The position will be the highest offered of the entire state, control of the educational institutions conducted by the church and the heading of all state Sunday schools established on a mission basis.

Many Are Now Pharmacists.
The Wisconsin state board of pharmacy concluded its examination. Out of the 37 applicants present 26 were successful. Registered pharmacists' certificates were granted to the following:

Arthur R. Bokel, New London; Edward W. Miles, Chautauqua; Henry Oldendorf, Madison; Joseph A. Filippone, Milwaukee; George A. Pausch, Milwaukee; Haydon H. Adams, Brooklyn; Leander Hamilton, Sun Prairie; Electro France, Green Bay; Maurer J. Haunton, Green Bay; Henry D. Stroppenbeck, Madison; John S. Peters, Oshkosh; Rudolph Charles Albrecht, Sheboygan; Marlow S. Whitman, Hurley.

Looks for "Dry" Flood.
Representatives of the Anti-Saloon League put in a strenuous day at Ripon, U. C. Humphrey of Milwaukee, superintendent of the league, speaking at the Congregational church in the morning, at the college chapel in the afternoon and at a union service at night. Rev. Mr. Ezekiel of Appleton also addressed two German meetings. Mr. Humphrey said the country was suffering from the bad politics of good citizens. He predicted that 500 towns in the state would go dry next spring.

Court Rules on Indians.
The supreme court held Indians who have become citizens of the United States are subject to the laws of the state in which they live. Michael Morris, a Chippewa Indian living in Bayfield county, was arrested for using gill nets in Lake Superior. The court held that this was contrary to the state law and directed the inferior court to proceed to judgment against Morris, even though he is living upon an Indian reservation in the northern section.

Hear Pulpwood Appeal.
The application of the pulp and paper manufacturers of Wisconsin for an order requiring the railroads to give them lower freight rates will be heard by the state railroad commission. The petitioners who are said to constitute what is known as the paper trust, insisted on an early hearing, while the railroads tried to secure a long delay. The petitioners were represented by Attorney F. J. Streckman and Traffic Expert W. D. Hurlbut of Chicago. The railroads were represented by many attorneys.

MAIDEN LOST HER SLIPPER.
And Young Man Who Rescued It Was Envied of All Observers.

Everything about her bespoke the returning Summer Girl as she tripped lightly out of the Grand Central station, says the New York Press. In one hand she carried a rather bulky traveling bag, in the other she held a gorgeously decorated silk sunshade, together with the simple reefs in her tattered skirt and petticoats. The daintiest pair of feet in tan slippers hurried through the throngs of incoming and outgoing passengers toward a Forty-second street car.

She was good to look at, despite the heat of the summer sun and the freeze of fragrant breezes across the slightly uplifted nose. As she hopped lightly into the first car that came along it became instantly obvious to other passengers that something had gone wrong. They heard a shrill little soprano "Ooh!" burst from her lips as she looked around appealingly to the car conductor, horror depicted in every feature.

With a sudden jerk the car came to a stop before it had gone ten feet. A moment later a young man ran up to the side of the car where she sat. He raised his hat decorously as he handed up to Miss Fredericks a little slipper. It couldn't have been more than a three-and-a-half.

"I beg your pardon, miss," said the young man, "but I think you must have dropped this as you got on the car."

"Oh, yes, thank you so much," murmured Miss Fredericks, smiling and blushing running riot over tan and freckles, as she took the proffered slipper and coyly popped it down where properly belonged.

"Can I be of any further service to you, miss?" gallantly added the young man, as a daintily gloved hand started on the mission of replacing the vanished slipper.

"Oh! dear me, no; thank you," retorted the girl, with the sweetest of smiles.

And then the car sped on, leaving the slipper rescuer the envy of every man about town.

Another Joke.
Down the street he dashed with his hair flying in the breeze.

"The bitter end!" he shouted wildly. "The bitter end!"

"He's going to jump off the bridge!" shouted one of his pursuers.

"Catch him!" yelled another.

And after a dozen men had hunted over one another trying to round him up they found him calm and smiling.

"What's the matter with you?" they demanded.

"Nothing," he responded mildly.

"Well, what about the bitter end?"

"Here it is, gentlemen. The end of a Pittsburg stooge. I am selling these stooges to-day at ten cents for five and with each stooge you get a genuine Chile diamond!"

But 20 determined men rushed him and his stooge down into the tunnel and left him.—Chicago News.

Not on the Map.

There once lived a wealthy, but uneducated, man who owned many sailing vessels, and followed their course over the seas by the aid of an enormous atlas.

"I've just had a letter," he said to a neighbor, "from one of my captains, and he tells me that he's been in a fearful storm, and didn't know but the vessel would go to pieces. But I'll send you what puzzles me. He says: 'The waves rose like mountains, while the wild lightning broke the pitchy gloom. We were driven before the wind, and put into great jeopardy.'

"What I want to know is," said the skipper, as he folded the sheet,

"where is Great Jeopardy? I know it's somewhere in the Mediterranean, but I can't find it on this map anywhere!"

The Amity of Tennyson.

An American young lady—the daughter of an ambassador—who was exceedingly anxious to meet the laureate, was given the chance to fulfill her eager hope one night at a soirée. After she had been introduced to him the following dialogue began:

Tennyson—You are American?

Work That Can Well Be Done When Other Tasks Are Light.

When work is not pressing it will often pay handsomely to run the snow over meadows, pastures and new-sown grass fields, leaving the clippings to lie on the ground during the winter. Grass or clover sown with wheat or oats and not cut for hay is destroyed by a clipping like this. Many weeds are cut down and made useful to the grass as a mulch during the winter season. If allowed to mature they would continue to compete with the grass until they had ripened seed or were killed by frost.

It is wise to take the grass off the better portions of a field for hay, leaving the clippings on the thin parts, together with the weeds and other refuse, as a protection for the young grass, suggests Farm and Home. It even pays sometimes to rake the poorer part of the cuttings off the good land to the less fertile spots. Continued clippings with a scythe will get rid of many weeds, briars and bushes easier and cheaper than it can be done in any other way. For this reason, the mowing of an acre pasture, especially if there are many weeds on it, is nearly always a profitable job. The weed clippings of white top green is yet a weed, but it will decay and fertilize the soil, and is not half so bad a weed as it left to go to seed and become a nuisance.

GARDEN AND FARM NOTES.

After cleaning off the asparagus bed give it a coating of manure.

Remember, that skim milk is good for poultry as well as for pigs.

All young animals require plenty of exercise. It keeps them strong and healthy.

It is better to feed the cows fodder.

Mrs. Berry Brown—Wah did make Black Berry compellish dead haw fowls he's done brought home to his own-own bridey.

Mr. B. E.—Ah buyed 'em in town.

Liza—

Mrs. B. E.—Look heah, Borry, ef yo's gwine to deceibe me dat way

Abs' Gwine right home to my ma—Kansas City Journal.

Diplomatic Relations.

"Jest had a visit from my diplomatic relations," said Farmer Fodderfield.

"Your diplomatic relations?"

"Yes, your brother's folks from the city. They're so diplomatic that they only visit us when apples, peaches, melons, grapes and sweet taters is ripe."

Candid Retrospection.

"So," said the young woman, "you advise me to keep a diary?"

"By all means," answered Miss Gayenne. "It's good discipline, and yet soothing to self-esteem. There's nothing like a diary to convince you that you aren't near as silly this year as you were last."

An Indian Alphabet.

The Cherokee probably rank the highest in the Indian tribes. They were originally one of the five nations on the Atlantic coast but were transferred to the west of the Mississippi.

A full-blooded member of that tribe, Sequoyah, invented an alphabet for his people in 1824.

Incurable.

From Alabama comes the story of a hand-shaking ghost. Even death seems to break some men of the habit of running forance.

Condition of Wisconsin Banks.

The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Wisconsin, exclusively reserve cities, at close of business on September 23, as reported to the controller of the currency, shows the average reserve was 16.77 per cent, against 17.05 per cent on July 15; loans and discounts decreased from \$53,542,094 to \$53,367,546; gold coin, from \$2,279,114 to \$2,224,377; lawful money reserve, from \$5,144,871 to \$5,297,028; individual deposits, increased from \$65,811,554 to \$69,338,872.

Good Care Will Make Them Last Twice as Long.

BURYING CABBAGE FOR WINTER.

Try a Corn Shock Covering with Dirt Banked on Outside.

Select a rise in the ground at some convenient place and mark out a circle that will hold about so many heads of cabbage, according to the

FARM AND GARDEN

BURYING CABBAGE FOR WINTER.

Try a Corn Shock Covering with Dirt Banked on Outside.

Select a rise in the ground at some convenient place and mark out a circle that will hold about so many heads of cabbage, according to the

size of the plants.

Why do we oil tools? For the simple reason that it doubles the life and easy working of them, says the Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales. This being so, what all is the best to use, and what is the best way to apply it?

Without going chemically into the reason why, which would take too long to explain, it has been found, from centuries of experience, that the old carpenter's rule of "wood to wood, iron to iron" in working tools, the rule in oiling is "vegetable oil to vegetable matter, animal oil to animal matter, metal, stone, or stone."

Of the vegetable oils, we have raw and boiled linseed, and castor, flax, hemp, etc.; of the animal, neat or bullock's foot soap stood for bullock in Anglo-Saxon) oil, and fat or tallow.

These are the only ones we need concern ourselves with; the others are of no use.

The raw linseed oil is pale yellow in color, and runs easily as water; if dark, yellow, and sticky it has been adulterated with cheap fish oil. The boiled oil is naturally much more sticky than the raw, a lot of the moisture having been driven off in the boiling; it is also darker in color than the raw. The difference in the use of these oils is that the raw oil penetrates the wood-fibers right through, and only forms a skin outside when these wood-fibers are not more of it. The boiled linseed, on the other hand, is oily, viscous or thick to enter the wood-fibers, and makes a skin on the outside at once. Thus you can see that if you are oiling or painting wood for yourself (paint is only white or red lead mixed up with oil and coloring matter), use the best raw linseed; and, if doing a cheap job for someone else, use only the boiled; the wood will soon decay as the boiled oil sinks away off, but that is none of your business.

It is unnecessary to describe castor oil, we have all made its acquaintance at some time or other; its only use is to oil machinery, being cheaper than neatsoot. The best way to handle these oils is to buy a drum of each; then get four round old drums, fix a small brass tap on each, near the bottom, and put them on a stand about three feet from the ground. You will then be able to use the oil to the last drop without waste; you can get a rebate on the new drums, or keep them for hog or pig buckets.

Now, to apply these oils: First, the linseed. For oiling handles of any sort, take an empty golden syrup or jam jar, see that it is perfectly clean and dry, and half fill it with your raw linseed oil; then dip your handle or handles in it, and leave them there for a couple of days. Then reverse them in the pot, and, after a couple of days, take them out and give them a rub over with a raw linseed oily rag. They are now fit for use, will spring well, and stand the weather with impunity if the wood in them is any good at all.

You oil planes differently. For the tryer, block and smoother, you first remove the wedge and iron. Now block the bottom of the opening (or mouth) of the well, as carpenters call it, securely with putty, and pour raw linseed oil into it till almost full. Leave it for a couple of days, and you will find that the thirsty beech has drunk up all the oil. Fill her up again and she will soak up about half of that. When you and she will drink no more, pour the rest back into the well, remove the putty, clean, and she is ready for work. If you want a pretty plane, rub the sides and top with the oil; she will then look as if she had been polished. It is likely to get rough treatment, give her sides and top a coat of boiled oil all over; this saves planes wonderfully. For other planes leave them in a billy for a couple of days, first removing the iron (the wedge was oiled as well). Then rub them on the sides, and they are ready for work. Iron planes, of course, you do not oil at all, except the bed or wearing surface. You must keep on giving this a dab with raw linseed oil, or preferably neatsoot, or you will not be able to work it at all.

To apply neatsoot: You must keep a little oil in the oil stone will not bite, when your oil stone will not bite, or your soap oiling, or feel a bit rusty, tilt a few drops on as needed. Grease or fat will answer the same purpose, but is not as good.

A BARN-DOOR LATCH.

It is Easily Made and Very Effective.

To make the device shown in the accompanying illustration use a piece of one-half-inch iron rod which should be four inches longer than the thickness of the door jamb. Bore a one-

half-inch hole through the studding and sheeting one inch back from the edge of the door.

Bend the rod at right angles, drive through the hole snugly, bend the opposite end in the same way, and the work is finished.

With this device, says Prairie Farmer, the door can be easily fastened from either side by a simple turn. It will last a lifetime and does not get out of order.

The more a lover protests that he would go to the end of the world for a girl, the harder it is for her to get him to go home nights.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Peanut Plant.

The peanut plant requires less moisture than most of the ordinary farm crops. About 500 acres were planted to peanuts this season near Fullerton, Cal.

Three Valuable Fertilizers.

Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and cottonseed meal are the three most valuable fertilizers for yielding nitrogen.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 28, '08

Entered at the Post Office at Grand
Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display
matter a flat rate of 10 cents per inch
is charged. The advertising in The
Tribune is 20 inches long, making a
one column advertisement cost \$2.00
for one insertion. All local notices,
cards of thanks, resolutions of respect,
and all notices of entertainments
where an admission fee is charged
will be published at 5 cents per line.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President — WILLIAM J. BRYAN
For Vice-President — JOHN W. KERN
For Governor — J. A. AYLWARD
For Lieutenant Governor — BURT WILLIAMS
For Secretary of State — FRANK SCHUTZ
For Attorney General — EVAN FANS
For State Treasurer — GEORGE T. HESLIN
For Insurance Commissioner — WILLIAM GUILLIAUME
For Representative in Congress — WELLS M. RUGGLES
For Member of Assembly — WM. E. WHELAN
For District Attorney — HENRY E. FITCH
For Register of Deeds — WM. H. REEVES
For County Clerk — FRANK LEUSCHEN
For County Treasurer — FRANK STAHL
For Sheriff — MICHAEL GRIFFIN
For Clerk of the Circuit Court — COOLEY G. COPPEY
For Surveyor — WM. F. CORCORAN
For Coroner — M. M. LOCHNER

Bryan and LaFollette

Do you realize what the election of Judge Taft would mean to Senator LaFollette's political future? Every thing that LaFollette asked in the Taft convention was refused and he was by inference discredited as a demagogue by the chairman of the Resolutions committee. The election of Taft means the elimination of LaFollette.

What would the election of Mr. Bryan mean to Senator LaFollette? The two statesmen are marching along lines almost parallel. The followers of each abhor the other. Mr. Bryan's administration would do nothing to break down Senator LaFollette's political strength or to hurt his political future.

It is further to be borne in mind that the President of the United States, under the statutes has the appointing of many commissions, boards and bureaus in which under the law, the minority party must be given representation. Is it not likely that Senator LaFollette, who has supported so many principles which Mr. Bryan himself advocates would be regarded with more favor in the selection of those various bodies in a Taft administration than by a Taft administration?

Do not be misled by LaFollette's support of Taft. It was proper and prudent for him to maintain his standing as a regular Republican. But a study of his speeches shows them to be up service with an undercut of distrust of the policies for which Taft stands.

For the Voters.

The ballots this year will be different from former years, in that the use of presidential electors will be printed at the bottom of the sheet instead of at the top. Voters should bear this in mind, when they go to the polls, as it may be confusing to them.

Governor Davidson said in his speech here that he had been grossly misrepresented. That he had been accused of being a stand-patter, but that he wasn't. He said that he was in favor of reviving the tariff. Every republican speaker says that he is in favor of revising the tariff, in fact that the entire republican party is in favor of revising the tariff, and has been in favor of it right along. The only thing they are silent on is why it has not been revised.

AUCTION

AT PAUL FOUNTAIN'S

One mile East of Randolph
Commencing at 1. O'clock

Wed. Nov. 4

In case of storm it will be postponed until the following day.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER 11 span mares, 4 and 5 years old, 8 milch cows, 1 cream separator, binder, mower and rake, 1 goat, 10 tons farm hay, 100 bu. barley, 125 bushels oats, and numerous other things.

TERMS: sums under \$10, cash. 6 months time, at 6 per cent on bankable notes.

B. ST DENIS, Auctioneer
JOHN VAN ERT, Clerk

State Aid for Good Roads.

The election is close at hand when the proposed amendment to the state constitution will be placed before the voters to enact or reject and the question arises whether the proposed law will be a benefit to the people.

Would it pay the county to have an expert road-builder to plan, to advise and instruct the local road superintendents?

Prof. Hutchins of the University of Wisconsin who is in charge of Highway work says: "Four towns in Wood County pay road taxes in each and sixty-eight per cent of the money spent in Wood County upon the highways is received in actual benefit." In other words one-third of the money spent on roads is worse than wasted because it is taken first from the pockets of the taxpayers and then ignorantly spent by officers who are carrying out the orders of a wrong out of date system and who know very little of the fundamental principles of road building.

Just to find out how much money was actually expended upon the country roads the author has written to each of the twenty-two town clerks in Wood County requesting data concerning expenditures upon highways in their town. Ten of these responded and the following table gives the figures received:

Wood County Road Expenditures for 1906.

Miles of
Road in
Town

Total
Road
Expenditure

Per
Acre
Road
Pavement

Per
Foot
Road
Pavement

DAVIDSON AS A STAND PATTER

Made Two Speeches at the Republican Platform Convention.

SAME CATEGORY WITH CANNON

Governor's Argument Against the LaFollette Tariff Plank Was Vigorous.

Went on Record Against Wisconsin Making Any Declaration on Tariff.

Objected to Forcing Down the Throats of Wisconsin People the Plank Rejected at the Chicago Convention.

Governor Davidson made two "stand pat" speeches at Madison when the Republican candidates met to adopt a state platform. Those speeches were sufficiently "stand pat" in their character to place the governor of Wisconsin in the same category with Speaker Cannon.

When the committee on resolutions was in session in the governor's office, a tariff plank was presented to the committee in the same form as that presented to the Chicago convention by the Wisconsin delegation and which had been rejected at Chicago. In other words, it was the LaFollette tariff plank, containing a specific declaration for a reduction of the tariff. This plank did not suit Governor Davidson. State Senator Whitehead, Attorney General Gilbert and several others made wry faces at it, but it remained for Governor Davidson to make a real "stand pat" argument against the proposed plank.

"I am tired of all this talk about free trade," said the governor, jumping to his feet and his face flushed. "This is all nonsense about the Republicans of Wisconsin adopting a tariff plank; I want to tell you right now that if there was to be a tariff revision such as over the Chicago platform calls for we would all be sorry for it in less than two years. I do not know of anything that would end the prosperity of this country quicker. I am a Republican and I propose to stand by the national platform, but I don't see any reason for the Republicans of Wisconsin making any declaration on the tariff."

Next morning when the candidates' convention assembled to hear the report of the Committee of Resolutions, Governor Davidson went on record against Wisconsin making any declaration on the tariff. He said:

"I don't know of anything that will end the prosperity of this country quicker than the revision of the tariff as proposed by Bryan and endorsed by some of his Republican friends. I can stand for any proposition that other Republicans stand for, but is it wise after we endorse the Chicago platform and Taft's speech to bring in a minority report asking the convention to cram down the throats of the people the plank of the Republican party of Wisconsin which was rejected by the Chicago convention as an amendment to the Chicago platform?"

WHEN TAFT DIDN'T MENTION LaFOLLETTE

Landed Spooner Year and a Half Ago at Madison, But Purposely Slighted Reform Leader.

Taft has no use for LaFollette. When the Republican candidate visited Madison a year and a half ago, he landed Spooner, but never mentioned LaFollette either by name or by indirect reference.

It appeared to be a studied slight. Taft was speaking at the university of which LaFollette is a graduate. The audience was made up of students and members of the legislature, for the 1907 session had not yet closed.

The insult was so apparent that all members of the legislature, Stalwarts, Half-Breeds and Democrats, noticed it and uniformly condemned it. Taft was not in sympathy with what LaFollette stands for. He had not countenanced it in Washington; in fact he had said some unpleasant things about LaFollette and his reform proclivities. Therefore, he did not propose to give LaFollette any taunt even though he was in LaFollette's home state and city.

Can the publication of LaFollette's picture on the same lithograph with that of Taft, wipe out that insult or make a sincere reformer of Taft?

ELECTION NOTICE.

Office of County Clerk. To the electors of Wood County. Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the County of Wood on the 3d day of November 1908, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, both in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a voter are stated below.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters.

(A) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot Clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot Clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment

and prepare the same for voting, a ballot Clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner where to vote for.

(B) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a blank shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of the candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(C) A voter may vote for an entire

group for Presidential Electors by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the names of candidates for President and Vice President whose names appear in the column above the names of the candidates for Presidential electors, or he may vote for the candidates for presidential electors by making a (X) cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of each candidate for elector for whom he wishes to vote, if a voter does not wish to vote for any one or more candidates for presidential electors in the group, he may erase the name of the candidate or candidates and the cross (X) or mark at the right of the names of the candidates for president and vice president shall count as a vote for each of the other candidates for presidential electors in such group whose names are not erased. If a voter wishes to vote for another person in place of a candidate whose name he has erased he may insert or write in the name of such person in one of the spaces in the blank column at the right of the ticket. If a voter does not wish to vote for any candi-

dates for president or vice president or for any presidential electors, whose names appear upon the ballot, he may insert or write in the names of the candidates for president and vice president, and presidential electors to a number equal to the number of electors to be elected, in the appropriate spaces in the blank column at the right of the ballot.

(D) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to a vote of the people by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(E) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerks, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(F) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should go out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(G) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same to be chosen by the voter, and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the County. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

(H) The party designations and candidates for the different offices are for example, as follows:

OFFICE.	DEMOCRATIC	PROHIBITION	REPUBLICAN	SOCIAL DEMOCRAT	INDEPENDENT
Governor.....	John A. Aylward.....	Winfield Douglas Cox.....	James O. Davidson.....	Harvey Dee Brown.....	Herman Bottema.....
Lieutenant Governor.....	Burt Williams.....	Charles H. Forward.....	John Strange.....	Chester M. Wright.....	Albert Wang.....
Secretary of State.....	Frank B. Schmitz.....	Linus Helm Park.....	James A. Frear.....	John G. Irwin.....	John Viethaler.....
State Treasurer.....	George T. Beglin.....	Waldemar Ager.....	Andrew H. Dahl.....	Henry M. Parks.....	Theodor Horn.....
Attorney General.....	Evan A. Evans.....	Jabez Barritt Smith.....	Frank L. Gilbert.....	Horace B. Walmsley.....	
Commissioner of Insurance.....	William Gullianino.....	David Walden Emerson.....	George E. Beedle.....	Norman W. Bistorius.....	
Member of Congress 10th District.....	Wells M. Reggels.....		Elmer A. Morse.....		
Member of Assembly Wood County.....	William E. Wheelan.....		Geo. P. Haubrecht.....		
County Clerk.....	Frank Leaughen.....		Fred H. Eberhardt.....		
County Treasurer.....	Frank Stahl.....		William H. Peters.....		
Sheriff.....	Michael Griffin.....		James McLaughlin.....		
Coroner.....	Medard M. Lochner.....		John Werner.....		
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Coole G. Catey.....		Albert B. Beaver.....		
District Attorney.....	Henry E. Fitch.....		Ross E. Andrews.....		
Register of Deeds.....	William H. Reeves.....		Elmer E. Ames.....		
Surveyor.....	William F. Corcoran.....		Donald McKercher.....		
For President.....	William Jennings Bryan.....	Eugene W. Chaffin.....	William H. Taft.....	August G. Otto.....	
For Vice President.....	John Worth Kern.....	Aaron F. Watkins.....	James S. Sherman.....	Grant Babcock.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Ernest C. Zimmerman.....	Olav Repond.....	Ben Hanford.....	E. V. Debs.....	August Gilligan.....
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Adolph J. Schmitz.....	Lincoln Abraham.....	William C. Bromder.....	F. W. Hammond.....	Donald R. Monroe.....
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Gilbert T. Hodges.....	Truman T. Parker.....	John Dengler.....	Walter Kramnick.....	Fred Bartsch.....
Elector of president and vice-president.....	W. S. Henry.....	Will E. Mack.....	Frank M. Durkee.....	Arne Peterson.....	Carl Schulz.....
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Edward L. Lockow.....	Richard B. Griggs.....	O. F. Greenwood.....	Harry Dunham.....	Henry Boll.....
Elector of president and vice-president.....	John Teohay.....	William R. Nethercut.....	Robert H. DeLap.....	Julius Crary.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Edward C. Walt.....	Meritz A. Schmoyer.....	John F. Befel.....	Frank Metcalf.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Patrick O'Meara.....	Dyer Walters.....	John A. Stolper.....	Robert Seldel.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Emil Wittack.....	Charles L. Allen.....	William Kohl.....	John C. Boll.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Frank J. Egerer.....	John W. Evans.....	W. T. Sarles.....	Joseph Paul.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Philip Sheridau.....	Charles W. Lomas.....	Florian Lampert.....	Martin Georgeson.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Thos. H. Ryan.....	George W. Wilson.....	Herbert L. Peterson.....	J. E. Harris.....	
Elector of president and vice-president.....	Thomas Ewmerton.....	Harry Jorgensen.....	D. E. Riordan.....	O. L. Sandquist.....	
			O. K. Hawley.....	O. W. Staples.....	

Proposed amendment to section 10, article VIII of the constitution, relating to internal improvement. Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, that section 10, of article VIII, of the constitution be amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxes to be for the construction or improvement of public highways."

SHALL THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 10, BE ADOPTED? Yes. No.

Proposed amendment to section 1 of article VIII of the constitution 3

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, that section 1 of article 8 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

SHALL THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE VIII SECTION 1, BE ADOPTED? Yes. No.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SECTION 10 OF ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION. 2. Resolved by the assembly, the senate concur-

ring, that section 10 of article 5 of the constitution be amended by striking out the word "three" in line thirteen and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six" so that when so amended said section shall read as follows: "Section 10. Every bill which shall have passed the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approves, he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections to the House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it, if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by

two-thirds of the members present it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within six days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislature shall by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

SHALL THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE V. SECTION 10. BE ADOPTED? Yes. No.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SUB-SECTION 2 OF ARTICLE III OF THE CONSTITUTION. 4. Resolved by the assembly, the senate

concurring, that sub-section 2 of section 1 of article 3, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, be amended so as to read as follows: 2. Persons of foreign birth who prior to the first day of December, A. D. 1908 shall have declared their intentions to become citizens conformable to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, provided that the rights hereby granted to such persons shall come on the first day of December, A. D. 1912.

SHALL THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE III. SECTION 1. BE ADOPTED? Yes. No.

If you wish to vote for the amendment, make a cross in the square under the word "yes" if against it, make a cross under the word "No"

GEO. W. DAVIS,

County Clerk.

An Important Constitutional Amendment.

Why Every Voter Should Support It

There will be submitted to the voters of Wisconsin at the November elections one of the most important constitutional amendments that has ever been before the people. The movement for better roads has resulted in much permanent benefit in all progressive states, excepting Wisconsin, because the other states have taken the matter up and with state funds helped the farmers to build good roads. This state aid comes almost entirely from taxes on corporations and cities, and is recognized to be just because better roads mean better business to those cities and corporations.

Wisconsin is the only state having left in its constitution a provision that forbids the state to give its funds to help the farmers build roads. Other states had such provisions but have long since amended them away. The amendment to be voted on in Wisconsin should receive hearty support in every part of the state. All friends of the movement should see to it that the attention of every voter is called to it the day of election, and the importance of its adoption impressed upon him.

Every voter should resolve that the first thing he does on entering the voting booth is to put a cross in the square marked "yes" after this amendment.

Change in Time.

Beginning last Sunday the St. Paul passenger north bound will leave Grand Rapids on Sunday at 11:10 a.m. instead of 11:27 as heretofore. The public will please bear his change in mind.

RATIONAL CURE FOR ECZEMA.

No More Dosing the Stomach--Cure the Skin Through the Skin

—When you have a scratch on your hand you wash it out and cleanse it and then the skin cures itself. You do not take blood medicine to cure a festering wound.

The best skin specialist today are agreed that the only way to cure the skin is through the skin. The fact that eczema is a skin disease and not a blood disease is evident from statistics which show that nearly all eczema sufferers are perfectly healthy in all other ways except as to their skin. If the eczema patients were really suffering from an inward malady, the entire body and not only the skin would be diseased.

You can prove immediately the relief of a true skin cure by using oil of wintergreen as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription.

This liquid attacks the disease germs, numbing them while building up the healthy tissue of the skin. We have now handled this meritorious and thoroughly scientific remedy for so long and have seen its reliable result so many times that we freely express our confidence. John E. Daly

A Haughty Reply.

A story about William Pitt I read of heard somewhere many years ago represented a noble mediocrities as assuming the great statesman with some condescension, that he might fairly expect an earldom for his magnificent services.

"Well, earl!" was the haughty reply. "I make dukes"—St. James' Gazette.

Coming the Cowboy Girl.

A LACING.

The Result of Little Edwin's Questions and Comments.

"Say, maw!"

"Well, what?"

"How do they get holes in lace?"

"Why, they make the lace

Exclusive Fur House

I have just opened in the Bogger Building opposite the Wood County National Bank, an exclusive fur house, and will keep in stock for retail FUR COATS, ROBES, GLOVES, MITTENS AND LADIES' FURS; also all kinds of trimmings for ladies' furs. REPAIRING—I am an expert repairer of furs of every description, and solicit your work in this line. I manufacture my own goods and guarantee satisfaction.

Hides & furs tanned for coats & robes. Will Buy Raw Furs

M. NIGBOR

Where Colds Come From.

The largest pores in the body are located in the soles of the feet, and there is the most prolific source of colds among women. The average leather insole draws the feet, causing perspiration, the insoles become damp and a hard cold is the result. Treadeasy shoes for women have cork cushion insoles which keep the feet at an even temperature and prevent perspiration.

Treadeasys are always \$3.50 the pair.



For Sale by I. Zimmerman

"More Moisture," says the body

In the blistering hot days of mid-summer the appetite wanes and the thirst is more pronounced. The least exertion causes violent perspiration and the consequent thirst is the cry of the body for its normal allowance of moisture.

It is at this time that the quality of the beverage used is of most importance, for it is immediately assimilated whether it be good or bad.

GRAND RAPIDS BEER IS THE HOT WEATHER BEVERAGE... PAR EXCELLENCE...

It is strictly pure and most refreshing. Its food element renders it highly nourishing. You can drink it with pleasure and profit.

All leading retailers. Pint or quart bottles for family trade.

CALL PHONE 177 - YOUR ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

R. E. ANDREWS
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
FOR
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
WOOD COUNTY

HEATING STOVE TRIALS
can all be done away with and you can have all kinds of warmth and comfort if you will use a genuine ROUND OAK STOVE. We know it and a lot of your neighbors and friends know it. There are many reasons why this stove is the most popular and has the largest sale of any stove in the world and you ought to



"FRITZ, WHEN YOU BROUGHT THAT ROUND OAK STOVE INTO THE WOODS YOU SPOILED MY WINTER NAP."

know them if you are going to buy a heating stove. Come in when convenient and let us explain its principle of construction, fire holding qualities and ability to burn any kind of fuel, with economy and success. Don't overlook the name Round Oak. It is on the leg and door. Thus you can tell it from the imitation.

CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

EASILY UNDERSTOOD

Mr. Bryan Shows Why the Individual Favors Protection of Bank Deposits.

A MATTER OF INTELLIGENCE

Banks Should Attend to the Banking Business and Not the Government.

No issue in this campaign appeals more strongly to the individual than the protection of bank deposits. Thousands and thousands of republicans will vote for Mr. Bryan on account of this one issue, which he has presented so clearly to the people of the nation.

In a recent speech Mr. Bryan presented this issue in a simple and most convincing way. He said:

"Of the many policies proposed in our platform, the protection of bank deposits is the simplest and most easily understood. Why, my friends, this question is so easily understood that I suppose there is not a person in this audience who is not able to understand it. I do not mean that every one, everywhere, can understand it. I draw the line here: When every person reaches the period of intellectual development, where he is able to see that when man puts his money in the bank he ought to be able to get it again, he ought to have intelligence enough to understand this subject: but until he gets to this point I do not know how to reach him. I take it for granted, however, that you are all sufficiently advanced to be able to understand that when you put your money in a bank you ought to be able to get it out again. Now, my friends, there are just two questions to be considered in this matter. One of these I have given you. The other question is, who must make it secure? Our position is that as the banks make their profits out of the people's money, the bankers ought to give the insurance the people require. Now, I had supposed that at that was a self evident truth and that it would not be denied.

"I have made no speech without discussing the guaranty of bank deposits in all parts of the country. After I had made my speech in Baltimore, explaining our system and presenting our arguments in support of it, my attention was called to an advertisement in one of the papers. In my speech I had said that you could insure your house, you could insure your life, you could insure your buggy or your barn, but that you could not insure your money. And in this advertisement my language was quoted and the advertisement went on to say that I was mistaken, for a certain fidelity company was prepared to insure deposits. And then I found out how they do it down there. You put your money in a bank, and then go and get somebody to insure it so that you can get it out of the bank again. I believe the time has come to compel all the banks to stand back of the banks and make good the presumption upon which you deposit your money in the bank.

"Now, my friends, you may ask if the banks are not now sufficiently secured. That is what the bankers say. They will even tell you that only occasionally a bank fails, but the trouble is that we cannot tell in advance which bank is going to fail. Look at the notice they hang up. Does it say, 'this bank will fail'? No, the notice says 'this bank is closed,' and if bankers follow out this plan I will agree not to urge this insuring of deposits. Let the bank give notice three months in advance of a failure so the people can get their money out before the failure.

"Do you think the banks are sufficiently secure now? The postmaster general says, in his report in favor of the postal savings bank, that we are sending millions of dollars to Europe to be deposited in government savings banks there, and the people who send their money there would rather send it across an ocean three thousand miles wide than to risk the banks of this country. I say to you that we ought to make our banks here so secure that money will not be driven out of the United States to find a safe place of deposit. That money which is driven to Europe ought to be kept here and used in the business of this country. Not only does money go to Europe, but money goes into hiding, and this is about the time of year when we discover some of it. You will see in the paper every once in a while that Mrs. So and So for the first time this fall made a fire and was mortified to find that her husband, without her knowledge, had been using it as a bank. A man in New York said last fall, when the panic was on, that a billion dollars was in hiding under carpets. I do not know whether that estimate is too high or too low, but I know this, that if I were a banker I would be ashamed to have an old rag carpet running rivalry with me as a safety deposit vault, in time of danger.

"If any man says that the banks are sufficiently secure I will remind him that there is not a national bank in the United States that can get a dollar of Uncle Sam's money without putting up security. The state demands security; the county demands security; the city demands security; and each village demands security; and the fraternal orders are now demanding security, and I believe the time has come when the farmer, the merchant and the laboring man should have security when they put their money in a bank.

"In Oklahoma they have had this plan in operation for now some six months. I learned of one failure there and in forty-two minutes after the bank suspended, the man in charge had an order from the government to pay every depositor in full, and the business went on without interruption. And when he telephoned out to the farmers and said to them, 'The bank has suspended; come in and get your money,' they answered, 'We are busy with the crops now, we will be in a few days.' Is it the way you do here in your state when a bank gets shaky?

Mr. Taft stands for the favored FEW and SPECIAL INTERESTS. Mr. Bryan stands for the PEOPLE as opposed to the INTERESTS. Mr. Taft stands for PLUTOCRACY as opposed to DEMOCRACY. Mr. Bryan stands for EQUAL RIGHTS as opposed to SPECIAL PRIVILEGES. WITH WHICH DO YOU STAND?

State Aid for Road Building

One of the important progressive steps being taken all over the country.

State aid for road building was first given in Europe. Germany, whose good roads please every traveler and rouse the fond memories of every loyal son of the Fatherland, recognized a hundred years ago that the roads are a matter of vital public concern and that bad roads are largely due to the fact that the country land owners were expected to bear the whole burden. They began then to give government aid for the improvement of the roads.

State aid for roads was first granted in this country by New Jersey sixteen years ago, and now that state has thousands of miles of roads that rival those of Europe. This movement was so popular in New Jersey that other states rapidly took up the plan and now over half of the states give some form of state aid for roads.

Wisconsin is the only one of the really progressive states that gives no state aid and the only state in the Union which has a constitution forbidding it to give such aid. This certainly should be changed. Wisconsin leads in most progressive things and it is a hurt to our state pride that ours is the tail-endor in the matter of roads.

But we hope to see this changed. An amendment to the constitution will be submitted this fall making it possible for our state to join the provision of states giving aid for roads. If the voters do what they should there will be such an overwhelming vote in favor of the amendment that our next legislature will see the necessity of doing all it can to put Wisconsin in the lead.

The danger is great, however, that on the long ballots that will confront the voters, they will forget the obscure amendments at the bottom of the sheet. Tie a string to your finger so you won't be one of those to forget.

THE GREAT EXPLAINER.

Here is a copy of a poster, headed "Laboring Men—Attention!" which has been circulated in advance of Judge Taft's appearance in a number of cities:

Come out and hear HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT Republican candidate for President.

HE WILL EXPLAIN how he secured his appointment as United States Judge through the influence of Senator Foraker, the attorney of the Standard Oil company.

HE WILL EXPLAIN why, as United States Judge, he put railroad men and mechanics in jail by means of his INJUNCTION process.

HE WILL EXPLAIN why he is opposed to giving the laboring man a trial by a jury.

HE WILL EXPLAIN to you why the capitalistic class and the trusts and the syndicates of Wall street are supporting him, while the laboring men are opposing him, almost to a man.

By Order of the Committee.

The Cry of Politicians.

The best service that can be rendered for permanent prosperity is to rebuke the assumption which certain politicians continually are seeking to create in the public mind, that continued prosperity depends on the success of a particular political party.

Our form of government contemplates changes from time to time, and nothing is so disastrous as to instill in the people's minds the belief that there is danger to business in changing a portion of the officers of our government.

If the people cannot change their officers without creating a panic, then the logical step is to go to a monarchy, which, of course, none advocates.

Now therefore put to end taxation and

the tariff, will of the 31st day of October, and at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said Wood County, offer the same and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for each the following described premises, situated in the town of Wood County, Wisconsin, to-wit: Part of the North East quarter (NE 1/4) of the South East quarter (SE 1/4) of section 24 of North, Range 35, Township No. Twenty-two (22) Thirty-five (35) Township No. Twenty-two (22) North, Range 35, Township No. East, more particularly described as follows:—A piece of land bounded on the south by what is known as Leontine Avenue being the street running along the mill of the John Edwards Company, and the defendant John Edwards Company, and Clark Company, Kolling Bros., Lumbar Co., and Clark Company, and Raids Hollow Concrete Wall Company, Kolling Bros., Lumbar Company, and John Edwards Company, and several other defendants, whereof Leontine Avenue 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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Petticoat coming soon.
Stewart Johnson transacted business in Rudolph on Sunday.

Fred Schnabel transacted business in Kellown on Monday.

Arthur Weasel and Miss Mattie Wachs spent Sunday with relatives at Merrill.

Mrs. Wilford Lemay and son of Rudolph spent Sunday at the Son Foley home.

D. McVear, the Vesper lumberman, transacted business in the city on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hassell spent Saturday in the city visiting at the John Goshorn home.

H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy is the best medicine on earth. Nothing like it. All druggists.

Braiden T. Worthington of Beloit was in the city several days during the past week on business.

J. E. Florin, deputy state fire warden, was in the city several days during the past week on business.

—Coming the Cow Boy Girl.

—Are you in earnest about economizing, if so buy your shoes at Johnson & Hill's they save you money.

Earl M. Pease, cashier at the First National bank, returned on Thursday from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Geo. W. Paulus is entertaining his mother, Mrs. E. Paulus and his sister, A. O. Heyman of Chilton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Whitney spent several days in Milwaukee the latter part of last week on a shopping tour.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey of Birn were in the city on Monday shopping. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mrs. F. Youngquist of Wautoma is spending the week in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Redford.

Miss Rose Goldammer of Marshfield is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harvey Elmenrath this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Saul Nason of Marathon will have been in the city the past week the guests of their son, Bert Nason.

—Miss Petticoats coming soon.

Mrs. D. J. Gatz of Rhinelander spent several days in the city last week the guest of Mrs. H. G. McCham.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Garrison of Thorpe were in the city on Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Caroline Rosier.

Mrs. John Hollmoller returned Thursday from Almena, where she has been taking treatments for the past week.

W. Jacobs, state organizer for the social democratic party, will address the voters of Sigel tonight in the town hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Timm returned to their home in Montello on Monday after a week's visit in the city with relatives and friends.

We are showing the best \$2.00 ladies shoe to be found on the market. Both in size and gun metal blouses. Johnson & Hill Shoe Dept.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles will give an election dance in their hall in the Sparrow block on Thursday evening, Nov. 5th.

Mrs. Ella Atcherson of Friendship and Mrs. Marvin Yout of Chicago were in the city last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Matt Daly.

The Stango-Ellis Company closed down their sawmill on Saturday for the season after cutting about five million feet of lumber. They will probably start up again some time in January, at which time there will be a new supply of logs.

Considerable moisture fell here on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the first rain of any real consequence for about two months or more. It is seldom that Wisconsin experiences as much dry weather as has prevailed during the past couple of months.

Cost of living has gone up. But every dollar spent is now for furniture will buy more durability and vastly more beauty than ever before. Come and see, Geo. W. Baker & Son.

Joe Zahnau spent Sunday and Monday in Finley with relatives, returning on Monday evening accompanied by his wife and child who have been visiting there for the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pellersells departed on Tuesday morning for Mexico where they will spend the winter.

John Reinhart, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

Never before have we shown such a variety of styles of ladies' day gowns at prices within the reach of all. Johnson & Hill Co., Shoe Dept.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Foley, who have been visiting various points in the east during the past two weeks, returned home on Thursday after having had a very pleasant trip.

Margaret, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McGlynn, has been confined to her home the past week with an attack of pneumonia. She is considerably better at this writing.

Mrs. Anna Merrill of Chicago, Mrs. George Jones of Ishpeming, Mich., and Mrs. Jessie Sipes of Wausau were in the city last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. B. Resier.

A. P. Hirzy returned on Thursday from Chicago where he had been doing some buying for the Christmas season. Mr. Hirzy reports that he has secured a nice line of goods for this year's trade.

A site has been selected for the new postoffice at Stevens Point which the government will build there. The property is on the corner of Main and Union streets and is known as the Gilchrist property.

Owing to the steady fall of rain on Saturday last the football game between the Marshfield and local high school teams was cancelled. It is probable that the game will be played at some future date.

—FOR SALE—Nice residence lot and barn, west side. Situated between Route residence and old Postage Route. Convenient walks and household improvements. See G. E. LaVale.

The old Pomona building on the one side is to be torn down. This is one of the old landmarks of the east side and a nice brick building in its place will do much to improve the appearance of the street in that immediate vicinity.

—FOR SALE—A four-room apartment in good condition. Thru all new and everything to fine shape. See A. P. Hirzy.

Miss Helen L. Smith of Grand Rapids, who took part in the educational Free Scholarship contest given by the Williams Business College of Milwaukee, Wisconsin has been named by the judges as one of the prize winners, and no doubt will be entering that institution in the near future.

The show given at Daly's theater on Thursday evening under the title of "Brown's in Town," was a good production from a farcical viewpoint, and everybody present seemed to enjoy it immensely. There were some amusing situations, and although the plot was not very deep, it made up in what it lacked in wisdom.

—Miss Petticoats coming soon.

Mayor Julius Theilmann of Merrill spent Thursday in the city greeting his numerous friends about town. In the evening Mr. Theilmann accompanied Wells M. Ruggles of Menomonie to Sigel, where Mr. Ruggles spoke to a large crowd in the town hall on the national issues of the day from a democratic standpoint.

Ray F. Johnson, who for some time past has been interested in the plan to mill Clearwater, Minn., has been elected manager of that institution since the resignation of J. C. Jacobson. Mr. Jacobson expects to return in the greater part of his time in this city hereafter, which explains the reason for his resignation at Clearwater.

—Coming the Cow Boy Girl.

Frank Fibinger of the Grand Rapids Foundry Co. returned on Thursday from Eagle River, where he had spent the past three weeks erecting a narrow railway over the dam there which is to be used to carry pleasure boats over the dam. The structure was built at the Grand Rapids Foundry and the contract was with the Wisconsin River and Improvement Association.

For Chapped Skin.

Chapped skin whether on the hands or face may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequalled for sore nipples, burns and scalds. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

—Coming the Cow Boy Girl.

Coming to Michigan.

Will Lyons, in writing from Spokane, has the following to say regarding his move back to this part of the country:

Messrs. Drumb & Sator. Dear Sirs:

Please change the address of our Tribunes to Dowagiac, Michigan. We leave Spokane for the above city about the 26th of this month. My mother's health continues very poorly here on account of altitude and I am advised by physicians that this particular part of Michigan is just the place for her. The climate is even and moderate in winter. It being in the famous peach belt of Michigan.

We like Spokane in many ways, particularly for its modern methods and up to date principles and I have done very well here financially in my timber investment so that our brief stay in the west will leave pleasant memories for us.

Robert W. Lyons.

Guenther-Dupro

(Contributed)

A home wedding of unusual importance together with its simplicity and culture was solemnized at Brokaw, Wis., Thursday Oct. 22, 1908 at four p. m., when Miss Elsie Lind Duper of that village and Roger C. Guenther of Keweenaw, Wis., were married. Rev. L. H. Lewis of Tomahawk, Wis., performing the nuptial service. Miss Harriett Armstrong of Neenah attended the bride and Mark A. Guenther, brother of the groom, appeared as best man. The bride was beautiful in her dainty gown of white organdy over white silk with rich trimmings of lace. The bridal bouquet was yellow roses.

The bridesmaid was attractive in white silk with lace lending beauty in its design. She carried pink roses. The groom appeared manly and dignified in the conventional suit of black. The parlor decorations where the services were consummated were profuse in cut flowers, smilax and posted plants.

As this bridal party entered, taking their respective places, the scene was ideal, grand and impressive. After the ritual of the Methodist church and they had been pronounced man and wife congratulations were extended to the happy couple by the guests present which were generally confined to the immediate families of the bridal pair. A six o'clock dinner banquet in every detail was served in varied courses. The handsomely arranged dining room being in charge of the bride's two grandmothers, Mrs. D. Bentely of Minneapolis and Mrs. M. A. Dupre of Chicago. They won the admiration of each guest by their graceful and easy appearance as they catered to the pleasure of this happy party.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Duane of Brookay, a young lady of rare ability and high attainments, a graduate of Wausau high school, representing that city in a declamation contest at the Stevens Point Normal, winning first honors, in 1906 meeting with the same success at the state contest in Madison, reciting "Madeline Brabant." She spent a short period at Lawrence University, Appleton, after which she secured a fine position in the Peacock schools, where she met with flattering success. Her pleasing disposition, bright vivacity charms all who know her and the strength of character with which she seems endowed will surely enhance the grandeur and pleasures of the home she has been chosen to grace.

The groom is the second eldest son of C. E. Guenther who is a prominent business man and extensive land owner possessing many acres in different counties of northern Wisconsin. Roger is a young man of excellent worth, honor, sobriety and integrity, a thorough gentleman being courteous and considerate in every instance.

After receiving a common school education he entered LaCrosse Business college where he graduated with honor. He is at present at the head of the large Guenther Mercantile House in Keweenaw.

Many costly presents were received in china, linen, cut glass, silverware and "gold that glitters."

Mr. and Mrs. Guenther departed through a screened window, taking a carriage in waiting for Schofield where they boarded the 7:45 passenger train for a trip through the south and will be at home to their friends after Dec. 1st in Knowlton. Their leave taking in this unique manner rather disappointed the many friends who had arranged various amusing ways of entertaining them on their arrival at the depot, but they discovered "all well laid plans" and were on their way rejoicing, while the anxious guests stood wondering what had become of them, and how they had escaped so nicely, and too, in their study of the disposition of large quantities of rice, floating banners and various kinds of music that were all in readiness.

Those present from out of town were C. E. Guenther, Mark Guenther, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones and Miss Hetzie Markline, Wausau; Miss Harriett Armstrong, Neenah; Mrs. D. Bentely, Minneapolis; Mrs. M. A. Dupre, Chicago, Rev. I. H. Lewis, Tomahawk, and in the gleanings we heard those wedding bells.

With that happiness, their "Melody fortells."

Coming to Michigan.

Will Lyons, in writing from Spokane, has the following to say regarding his move back to this part of the country:

Messrs. Drumb & Sator. Dear Sirs:

Please change the address of our Tribunes to Dowagiac, Michigan. We leave Spokane for the above city about the 26th of this month. My mother's health continues very poorly here on account of altitude and I am advised by physicians that this particular part of Michigan is just the place for her. The climate is even and moderate in winter. It being in the famous peach belt of Michigan.

We like Spokane in many ways, particularly for its modern methods and up to date principles and I have done very well here financially in my timber investment so that our brief stay in the west will leave pleasant memories for us.

Robert W. Lyons.

Gor. Davidson Was Here

Gor. J. O. Davidson made a speech at the opera house last Wednesday evening. Whether the governor was a good or bad speaker was hard to judge as he explained that he had made twelve other speeches that day and as a consequence his voice was in very bad condition and he was pretty well tired out. After speaking a short time he was followed by Mr. Cleary, who also gave a short speech.

A Jeweler's Experience.

C. R. Klugler, The Jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly stand on my own feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared up my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared. I am now attending to business every day, and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co."

Ganderbone's Forecast for Nov.

(Contributed)

mouth is under the sign of Sagittarius the Archer, Sagittarius people are only cross at breakfast, when everybody is.

The boxer for November is the chrysanthemum, which signifies that Japan received our fleet without starting anything. The moon will be full on the 26th.

Along about the 29th

The boxer for the Abbazia

Will get it all fixed up that he

Shall wed his tonsy-wotsie;

And Elkins' pony will dance a jig

And dream of wedding cake.

While everybody else makes bets

On whether it will take.

And then December will blow in

With cold and Christmas glee, and

old King Cole, the merry soul, will

Thunder out, "Pay me!"

Magnetic "Miss Petticoats."

—The play of "Miss Petticoats"

which will be presented at the Grand

Opera House on Nov. 9, 1908 for one

night only is known as strangely

magnetic play full of sweetness and

charm and it has, for a wonder, a real

American girl with all the lovable

qualities that endear her to an

audience, for the heroine.

"Miss Petticoats" is not a rough

hired girl yet a lace-dressed child,

but one of those out of doors, whole-

some, healthy girls whom it is good

to know if only in a book or play.

Sue moves and has her being in a

frank, fearless, lovable manner amid

the most charming scenes imaginable.

Quaint old New Bedford, in that

region of Nantucket, on the sea coast of

New England is the scene of

Agatha Renier's young life on board

the old whaler "Harpoon" where her

grandfather, Capt. Stewart lived,

with his old curios brought from all

over the world, and his old cronies

who have traveled the whole world

over. Here Agatha lives until she is

introduced to society by a rich and ec-

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Yellowstone park is becoming almost an unsafe as it were a great city.

An infant weighing 20 pounds was born at Shawano, Wis., the other day. Who can think of an appropriate name for him?

Every American must respect the army uniform and the navy uniform, but he cannot respect the man who wears it when that man proves himself unworthy.

A shortage of chorus girls was reported lately in New York, and now Oklahoma reports a shortage of 1,200 school teachers. What are the girls doing, anyhow?

The success of Maxim's noiseless device for rifles serves to correct the somewhat popular notion that Maxim's is something loud and noisy, as well as festive.

Washington dispatches say that within the next 90 days a new Panama bond issue will probably be put out, amounting to about \$25,000,000, but postage stamp bids won't go.

Texas has more miles of railroad than any other state, but still it is possible for the mosquitoes to get down to earth through the network of telegraphic wires above the tracks.

If Minister Wu has really discovered the secret of prolonging life indefinitely, the empress of China would surely be blotted for wanting the personal advice of so valuable a subject.

We are not surprised at the fact of a St. Louis woman who has written a play in 16 hours. A good many of the current plays might, it would seem, have been written in less time than that.

According to an observing eye collector, superstitious persons who believe in the "13" hoodoo should have nothing to do with a quadrangular, for the unlucky 13 is much in evidence on the coins of that denomination.

A British peer has just married a chorus girl in London. May the peerage find the American heiress givings out or getting away, and is looking for wives among women who can support their husbands by going to work.

The British consul at Tsimshai reports that the total exports of camphor from Formosa in 1907 amounted to 3,121,556 pounds, of which 2,452,932 pounds were sent to Flavre, London and Hamburg; 1,635,300 pounds to America, and 33,333 pounds to Malaya.

The New York health board has again declared the fly on the numerous charges of carrying typhoid microbes on his feet and thus distributing them on foods. This seems a little fanciful, but whether it be true or not, the fly is a malefactor and should be eliminated.

The French Panama Canal Company, which went into bankruptcy in 1889, finally passed out of existence last month when the receivers were discharged. It took longer to wind up the affairs of the unsuccessful corporation than will be required for the American government to build the canal.

The contest over the will of the late Sir Lionel Sackville-Sackville-West is not altogether astonishing. His domestic relations were somewhat extensive and complicated, may be inferred from a bet he once made while at sea, that he would marry the first woman he met when he landed. He won—in a way.

The duke of the Abruzzi continues to have difficulty in persuading the queen of Italy to consent to his marriage to Miss Miller. The queen has a reputation at home for beauty, and it is but natural that she should not want another woman at court who would become, as a well-known Cifugian once said, the soubrette of all eyes.

That German father who shot and killed the driver of an automobile, and also one of the women occupants of the vehicle, who was a matchless, when he saw his child crushed to death before his eyes, is commanded by some in Geneva who do not stop to reason; but his violence is more reprehensible than the neglect of the chauffeur.

An American woman has made a tour of Europe, with but one gown and no trunk at all. She has preferred comfort to style, and the fact of seeing to being seen. Having nothing but a suitcase, she has bought no handsome gowns or fine lace to smuggle past the customs authorities. Not the unexpected, but the impossible has happened.

Toledo, Ohio, is said to have fewer bad boys than any other city in America. A writer in the *World's Work* gives the reason in his account of the juvenile organization established there by a wise philanthropist, the organized boys into drum corps and athletic teams, provided the uniforms and equipment, and then made it a condition of remaining in the organization that the members refrain from bad talk, alcohol, tobacco and gambling. Almost any boy will give up a harmful habit for a harmless one if the harmless one is made attractive.

Heretofore elections in Cuba have been the signal for disorder and revolutionary outbreaks. The recent elections were as peaceful as a contest for selectman in a New England town. The new electoral law which provides for non-partisan electoral boards was tried for the first time, and it proved to be a good political device. But the real reason for the unprecedented good order of the elections is to be found in the temper of the Cuban people. They are learning, if not to govern themselves, at least not to make a riot of government.

Of all the industries in the world the manufacture of Cantu lace by the peasants following this pursuit in Milan, Italy, is the most primitive, considering the great demand for these rare fabrics and the number of peasants employed in their manufacture.

Recently MM. Lambot and Dugout have discovered two tribes not far from Tepe, a city of 20,000 inhabitants in Mexico. They are known as the Coras and the Hatchols, and appear hitherto to have been unknown to the outer world.

MEDALS FOR HEROES

GERMAN ROYALTY ARE WED
PRINCESS VICTORIA AND PRINCE WILLIAM MARRIED.

AWARDS ARE MADE BY CARNEGIE FUND COMMISSION.

MONEY TO AID THE NEEDY

List of Those Who Performed Brave Deeds Includes Many Residents of the Middle West.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its quarterly meeting Wednesday recognized 48 persons as having performed acts of heroism deserving recognition under the rules governing the fund provided by Mr. Carnegie. Each of these persons was awarded a medal, bronze, silver or gold—and a number of them were also awarded cash for educational and other purposes. The cash awards made amounted to about \$10,000.

Following are the awards made:

Frederick Gorzel, Pittsburgh, silver medal, \$250; disbursement fund, \$750 towards purchase of home.

Kirch J. Catto, Decatur, Ill., stature, bronze medal.

Erwin J. Ritter, Manchester, Mich., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Edward A. Ober, Lansing, Mich., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

William A. Schreider, Colwell, Ind., bronze medal and \$1,000 towards paying debts.

William A. Cross, Grand Forks, N. D., bronze medal.

Judson H. Latham, Cleveland, O., bronze medal.

George S. Mason, Toledo, O., bronze medal and \$500 for purchase of home.

Charles R. Leonard, Elgin, O., bronze medal and \$1,000 for purchase of home.

Edwin A. Crofton, Chicago, bronze medal.

Frank F. Berg, Peoria, Ill., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

John W. Jensen, Oak Hill, Mich., bronze medal and \$1,000 for home.

Walter S. Shor, Tecumseh, Mich., bronze medal.

August H. G. Hansen, Owatonna, Minn., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Walter H. Crotter, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$1,000 for home.

John F. Curran, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$600 to pay mortgage on home.

Adolph LaCroix, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$500 for education.

William H. Baker, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$500 for education.

Olaf A. Young, Vicksburg, Ill., bronze medal and \$1,000 towards a home.

Jacob C. Custer, Cassville, N. J., bronze medal and \$250 to pay debts.

William N. Williams, Alpena, Mich., bronze medal and \$1,000 to pay debts.

William Welsh, Sewickley, Pa., bronze medal.

Samuel H. Jumaisou, Chicago, bronze medal.

William J. Rienfrank, Milwaukee, silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

John W. Frain, South Bend, Ind., bronze medal.

Herschel E. Eichenberger, South Bend, Ind., lost life trying to save drowning boy; bronze medal to Henry F. Eichenberger, his father.

Marion R. Luis, Lincoln, Neb., silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

Philip G. Plummer, Lansing, Mich., silver medal; \$600 disbursement bonds and \$1,000 to pay debts.

Helen L. Stump, Indianapolis, Ind., silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

Franklin H. Fieldridge, Neponset, Ill., silver medal.

Ward W. Bennett, Glou, Haven, Mich., silver medal, \$1,000 towards debts.

Joseph C. Barr, Joplin, Mo., silver medal.

Carl A. Amos, Olache, Kan., silver medal and \$2,000 for education.

Thomas A. Herman, Blue Mound, Kan., silver medal to J. P. M. Herman, his father.

Ruth W. Eastman, Harper, Kan., silver medal to C. W. Eastman, his father.

Milne L. Meyers, Riverton, Wash., silver medal and \$1,000 for loss sustained in fire.

Marie V. R. Langdon, Telluride, Wash., silver medal.

Frederick Hiser, Hosel, Mich., silver medal and \$250 disbursement bonds.

Patrick McAfee, St. Louis, silver medal to Mary McAfee, his widow, \$50 a month and \$5 a month for minor children.

Charles H. Cosgrove, Center Point, Ind., silver medal to widow, \$50 a month and \$5 for each minor child.

Max Suess, North Mankato, Minn., silver medal to his mother, Eleanor Suess, \$30 a month and \$5 a month for each minor child.

Elbert W. Gibson, Riverdale, Mich., silver medal and \$50 a month to his widow and \$5 a month for each minor child.

Crackmen Rob Illinois Bank, Murphysboro, Ill.—The bank at Hurst, Ill., a small town east of here Williamson county, was robbed by safe blowers, who held the awakened citizens at bay and escaped with \$1,500.

BOLD CRIME IN NEW YORK.

Jeweler Is Robbed of Diamonds and Fatally Shot.

New York.—An audacious robbery, and probably murder, occurred here Thursday night. Maurio Tannenholz, a Lexington avenue jeweler, was shot by an unknown man who had posed as a "friend" of Constant A. Andrews, president of the United States Savings bank of this city, and had stolen two diamond earings.

The robber escaped in a taxi cab and the jeweler was removed dying to a hospital. He has three bullet wounds in the abdomen.

Charles H. Cosgrove, Center Point, Ind., silver medal to widow, \$50 a month and \$5 for each minor child.

Max Suess, North Mankato, Minn., silver medal to his mother, Eleanor Suess, \$30 a month and \$5 a month for each minor child.

August Schultz, Brainerd, Mich., silver medal and \$50 a month to his widow and \$5 a month for each minor child.

Wilbur Wright to Be Honored.

Lincoln, Neb.—The supreme court Thursday sustained the legality of the Nebraska blue laws forbidding all Sunday business transactions.

Noted Railway Builder Dead.

Butte, Mont.—Richard Hayes, who as general foreman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway built many of the famous tunnels and bridges along that road, died in a local hospital Tuesday, after an operation.

Another Ohio County "Wat."

Tiffin, O.—Seneca county Tuesday voted to retain saloons, by a majority estimated at 1,400. A number of towns which have been "dry" heretofore, voted "wet."

Miners Against Child Labor.

Indians, Ind.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America met here Monday. The board went on record as being favorable to any movement which is designed to suppress child labor.

Forced Out of French Cabinet.

Paris.—M. Gaston Thomson, the minister of marine, resigned Monday as a result of a vote in the chamber of deputies deplored the negligence in his department as indicated by the lava disaster.

Frieda Tipple Is Burned.

Morgantown, W. Va.—Fire Tuesday destroyed the tipple of the Elkton Coal Company at Bratz, near Elkhorn, together with adjoining buildings, entailing a loss of \$50,000 and throwing 200 men out of employment.

THE SCOURGE OF THE NORTH WOODS.

PRINCESS VICTORIA AND PRINCE WILLIAM MARRIED.

Nuptials Take Place in Chapel of Imperial Palace—Groom Emperor's Fourth Son.

Berlin, Germany.—Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Prince Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein, was married in the chapel of the imperial palace at five o'clock Thursday afternoon to Prince August, William of Prussia, fourth son of Emperor William. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the imperial family and about 50 princes and princesses of the minor German royal houses. The chancellor of the empire, Prince von Bulow, as well as the other high state functionaries, the members of the diplomatic corps, including Dr. Hill, the American ambassador, and the members of the embassy staffs with their wives, with about 500 other guests.

The civil ceremony was held in the private apartment of the palace, after which the emperor placed the Hochzeitskrone upon the head of the young prince.

The bridal party then marched in procession to the chapel.

The bride was clad in a white silk dress trimmed with lace and her train, which was richly embroidered with silver and 12 foot long, was borne by four pages.

The simple ceremony of the Lutheran state church was performed by Dr. Dyander, the court preacher assisted by several minor ecclesiastics.

As the rings were exchanged the artillery in the palace square began firing a salute, and the crash of guns was interrupted by the melodious chiming of the church bells.

The emperor and the empress kissed the bridal couple.

After the ceremony the royal party

marched to the white hall of the palace and held a reception to some 2,000 invited guests.

After the supper the wedding guests now part in a "fugue dance," an old custom that has been modernized by the emperor and the empress.

The newly wedded pair promenaded around the White Hall attended by ten jockeys bearing tall candles, while the guests bowed as they passed.

At the close of the evening the bride and groom, in several pieces and distanced from each other, were invited to a sunken log.

Col. Taylor Wednesday told how

he was selected by the masked men, and continued:

"The leader of the mob talked with us, telling us we were associated too much with Judge Harris, and were taking entirely too much interest in the lake. He said that the course of Harris and the West Tennessee Land Company in prohibiting free fishing was causing the starvation of women and children, and that something had to be done."

"I never dreamed that the mob intended us any harm, but just then they threw a rope around Capt. Rankin's neck and swung him to a limb. He protested, and said: 'Gentlemen, do not kill me,' and the reply of the mob was a volley of 50 shots."

"This was the first evidence of any intention to harm us, and when the firing began I jumped into a bayou and made for a sunken log. Behind this I hid, and the mob fired several hundred shots into the log. They evidently believed I was dead, for I heard one of them say: 'He's dead, and let him go,' and with that he rode away."

"I remained in the water until after the mob was out of hearing and went to shore. I remained all day Tuesday. At night I started out and walked all night, coming up to a house at six o'clock this morning."

WARTHIPS FOR ABRUZZI.

Two Will Escort Him and His Bride to Italy.

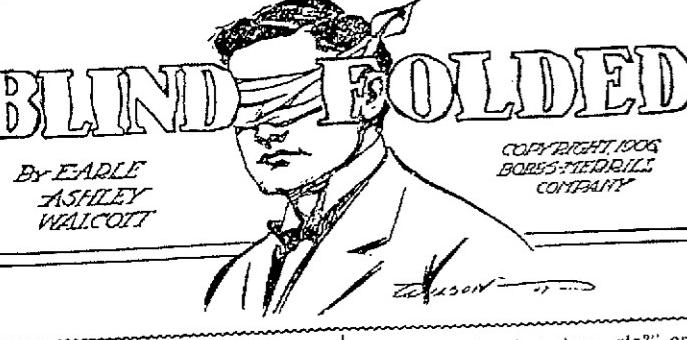
Rome.—The Italian cruiser *Fiera* has been ordered to await the arrival of the Abruzzi at New York.

The new Union county courthouse, which cost \$40,000, was wrecked, and a score of houses were wrecked, or torn from their foundations.

The Colorado & Southern railroad

sustained heavy loss. Clayton was in utter darkness after the tornado until daylight. The water system was also put out of commission by the storm, and the town is without water.

The storm was severe in other sections. At Polson, where 19 persons were drowned last August, the Clarkston river rose to within a



BY EADEL
ASHLEY
WILCOX

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BOBBS-MERRILL
COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Giles Dudley arrived in San Francisco, John Wilton's old and distant relative, whom he was to assist in the ascension and mysterious life on the way up into the city. The remarkable resemblance of the two was remarkable, for they were a man with a man who was a man with a man.

Wilton had been sent by his master, while a third party, Mrs. Knapp, was to be his guide. They were a man with a man with a man, while a fourth party, Mrs. Knapp, was to be his guide.

Dudley learned that there is a boy whom he is engaged with, a son of a man employed by Knapp to assist him in his business. Dudley the man with a man who makes a conduct him, he can learn nothing about it. It is enough for Harry Mosler who is the blind Dudley's visitor to be the beauty of home and introduce him to the beauty of home.

"It is close on half-past twelve," I answered. "Where is she?"

"It's not far away," said my guide evasively.

I understood the danger of speech and did not press for an answer.

We ploughed down Montgomery street in the teeth of the wind that dashed the spray in our faces at one moment, halted an instant the better to deceive the unwary and then leaped at us from behind corners with the impetuous rush of some wild animal that turned to vapor as it reached us.

The street was dark except for the newspaper offices, which glowed bright with lights on both sides of the

"You're not going alone, sir?" cried Owens in a tone of alarm.

"Oh, no. But I shall not need a guard."

I hoped heartily that I did not.

The men shook their heads doubtfully, and I continued:

"Corona will be down from the Central station in 15 or 20 minutes. Just tell him I've been sent for and to come to-morrow if he can make it in his way."

And bidding them good night I ran hastily down the stairs before any of the men could frame his protest into words.

"Are you ready, sir?" asked the messenger.

"It is close on half-past twelve," I answered. "Where is she?"

"It's not far away," said my guide evasively.

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"First tell me what has become of Henry Wilton," she said with sorrow in her voice.

The dreaded scene in the alley flashed before my mind.

"He is dead."

"Dead? And how?"

"Murdered."

"I feared so—I was certain, or he would have let me know. You have much to tell me. But first, did he leave no papers in your hands?"

I brought out the slip that bore the blind diagram and the blinder description that accompanied it. Nothing could be made of it in the darkness, so I described it as well as I could.

"We are on the right track," said Mrs. Knapp. "Oh, why didn't I have that yesterday? But here—we are at the start."

"My guide was before us, and we followed him down the pier, struggling against the gusts.

Mrs. Knapp bowed her head in deep gloom thought.

"I feared it, yet he would not listen to my warnings," she murmured. "He would work his own way." Then she looked me suddenly straight in the face.

"And why did you take his place, his name? Why did you try to do his work when you had seen the dreadful end to which it had brought him?"

I confessed that it was half through the insistence of Detective Coogan that I was Henry Wilton, half through the course of events that seemed to make it the easiest road to reach the vengeance that I had vowed to bring the murderer of my friend.

"You are bent on avenging him?" asked Mrs. Knapp thoughtfully.

"I have promised it."

"I have marveled at you," said Mrs. Knapp after a pause. "I marvel at you yet. You have carried off your part well."

"Not well enough, it seems, to deceive you," I said, a little bitterly.

"You should not have expected to deceive me," said Mrs. Knapp. "But you can imagine the shock I had when I saw that it was Henry Wilton who had come among us that first night when I called you from Mr. Knapp's room."

"You certainly succeeded in concealing any surprise you may have felt," I said. "You are a better actor than I."

Mrs. Knapp smiled.

"It was more than surprise—it was consternation," she said. "I had been anxious at receiving no word from Henry. I suppose you got my notes. And when I saw you I was torn with doubt, wondering whether anything had happened to Henry."

"I didn't suppose I was quite so poor an impostor," I said apologetically, with a quail of the world. "Though I did get some hint of it." I added, with a painful recollection of the candid statement of opinion I had received from the daughter of the house.

"Oh, you did very well," said Mrs. Knapp kindly, "but no one could have been successful in that house. Lucia was quite outraged over it, but I managed to quiet her."

"I hope Miss Knapp has not retained the unfavorable impressions of—ever—I stumbled in much confusion."

Mrs. Knapp gave me a keen glance.

"You know she has not," she said.

"Well," continued Mrs. Knapp, "when I saw you and guessed that something had happened to Henry Wilton, and found that you knew little of what was going on, I changed the plan of campaign. I did not know that you were one to be trusted, but I saw that you could be used to keep the others on false scent for you deceived everybody but us."

"I would have spoken when I found you for what you are," said Mrs. Knapp, "but I thought until the Livermore trip that you could serve me best as you were doing."

"It was blind work," I said.

"It was blind enough for you, not for me. I was deceived in one thing, however; I thought that you had no papers—noting from Henry that could help or hurt. The first night you came to us I had Henry's room thoroughly searched."

"Oh, I was indebted to you for that attention," I exclaimed. "I gave our friends of the other house the credit."

Mrs. Knapp smiled again.

"I thought it necessary. It was the chance that you did not sleep there that night that kept this paper out of my hands weeks ago."

"I have always kept it with me," I said.

"They are armed or not, the same in alarm."

"They have started first, I suppose."

"And they have the right road."

"Then our only hope is that they may not know the right place."

"God grant it," said Mrs. Knapp.

She was silent for a few minutes,

and I saw that her eyes were filled with tears.

Then she said, "Now tell me about Henry Wilton—how he died and when."

I told the tale as it had happened, and as I told it I read in the face before me the varying emotions of alarm, horror and grief that were stirred by its incidents. But one thing I could not tell her. The wolf-face I had seen in the lantern flash in the alley I could not name nor describe to the wife of Doddridge Knapp.

Mrs. Knapp bowed her head in deep gloom thought.

"I feared it, yet he would not listen to my warnings," she murmured. "He would work his own way."

Then she looked me suddenly straight in the face.

"We are on the right track," said Mrs. Knapp. "Oh, why didn't I have that yesterday? But here—we are at the start."

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Henry Carlson transacted business in Tomahawk on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fish of Woodstock, Ill., are guests at the Jos. Clark home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Jordan of Ripon are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Clark this week.

Mrs. Dan Ellis has been quite sick for several days past, but is trifle better at this writing.

Little Ruth Stamm, who has been quite sick with an attack of measles, is able to be about again.

Mrs. Charles Pauwainster has returned from Superior where she was visiting friends for some time past.

Mrs. Will Atkinson and baby of Edgewood are in the city visiting the homes of Henry and John Atkinson.

—Miss Potticron coming soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kallhoff of Green Bay are visiting Mr. Kallhoff's relatives in this city for a few days.

Kirk Muir is visiting at Port Stanley, Minn., where he was formerly stationed while in the regular army.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet at the church parlors Thursday afternoon, Nov. 3.

George H. McMillan, who had been visiting relatives at Minneapolis and other points in Minnesota for about a week, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. J. Pfiffner of Stevens Point and Mrs. F. S. Nicholson of Fond du Lac spent several days in the city last week visiting with Mrs. E. Fritzinger.

Mrs. Theo. E. Hoskinson left last week for Winona where she will enter sanatorium for treatment, she having been in rather poor health for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Nash, who have been spending the most summer in the city, will leave in a few days for Winchester, Ky., where they will spend the winter.

Franklin J. Natwick was elected president of the University senior class at Madison last night over Hunter Swett of Madison.

Ed Lawrence, who formerly made his home in Rudolph, but who for some time past has been a resident of Virginia, has been in this city for several days past looking after some business interests.

—FOR SALE—Nice residence lot and barn, west side. Situated between Rourke residence and old Pontine homestead, Cement Walks and other improvements. See O. E. Vigue.

Never before have we shown such a variety of styles of ladies and men's wear at prices within the reach of all. Johnson & Hill Co., Shoe Dept.

Saved His Boy's Life.

"My three year old boy was badly constipated, had a high fever and was in an awful condition. I gave him two doses of Foley's Drano Laxative and the next morning the fever was gone and he was entirely well. Foley's Drano Laxative saved his life." A. Wolkoff, Casper, Wyo.; John P. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

A WORD TO VOTERS

—I am a candidate for the position of leading jeweler and optician. I submit my platform.

I am opposed to ways that are "dark" in business, and favor open and honest methods with the public. I believe in stating values exactly as they are, and advertising only for the buyer's good.

I am in favor of selling only goods of real merit, at prices as low as possible for the safety of continuing business, looking for my prosperity to the large volume of trade which fair dealing will bring.

I believe in taking trouble to please customers by prompt return for repair work, careful attention to all orders, and a real interest in their interests.

I will take the utmost care in fitting all your eye troubles that can be corrected with glasses, and will advise you correctly where glasses are needed.

I solicit your vote and influence a visit to my stores.

LOUIS REICHEL

West Side Jeweler and Optician

BIRON.

Mrs. J. Karcheiner-Possley was born at Cedar Grove, Wis., Jan. 10th, 1878. Eight years ago she became the wife of John Possley and for the past seven years they have made their home in Biron. After eight years of happiness together they have been separated by the hand of God in the prime of life, she being only 30 years, 9 months and 12 days old. Those who attended the funeral from out of town were the following: Mrs. N. Salmon, mother of deceased, Mrs. Gano, two sisters, of deceased, Mrs. Gano, Dew and Miss Agnes Karcheiner of Lodi, brothers of deceased, Mr. John Possley, Paul du Lac, Mr. John Dieckman, St. Ann, Mr. and Mrs. Walderstorff, Thorpe, Mrs. J. Wisselich, Oneida; Mr. and Mrs. John Michelis, and Andrew Michelis of Marsfield and Jim Wettonzel, Appleton. It was plainly shown by the size of the funeral that Mr. and Mrs. Possley are well liked by everybody.

ALTENDORF

Earle Conklin has joined the ranks of the benevolent having been married to Gertrude Zimmerman Oct. 1, in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Eunice Lewis, who has been spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. O. J. Lee, has gone to Kansas to spend the winter with her sister who lives there.

Among the many improvements made recently are the painting of the church and a new concert piano to same, and the painting of Jim Sean's house.

John Wilhelm has removed the old barn on Mr. Huser's place near the school house and will erect same on his place for this winter's use. In the spring Mr. Wilhelm intends to erect a large modern barn to replace the one he has lost by fire this fall.

Mrs. O. J. Lee returned from a weeks visit in Milwaukee last Saturday.

G. H. Conklin came last week having lost a valuable horse last week by having its foot caught between the manger and the floor. It is a wonder it didn't break its leg.

We trust every one will turn out next Thursday and vote for the amendment to the state constitution which provides state aid for roads, for we certainly need the best roads it is possible to make.

IF YOU CAST A VOTE FOR WILLIAM E. WHEELAN FOR ASSEMBLYMAN ON ELECTION DAY, YOU WILL ALSO BE VOTING FOR FAHL BROWN FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR. OTHERWISE YOU WILL BE CASTING A VOTE FOR ISAAC STEPHENSON, WHICH DO YOU WANT? IT'S UP TO YOU.

Market Report.

Cotton	\$5.70
Panc. Flour	\$4.40
Byc. Flour	\$4.20
Dates	\$4.00
Molasses	\$3.75
Beets	\$3.50
Barley	\$3.25
Gums	\$3.00
Butter	\$2.75
Eggs	\$2.50
Hops	\$2.50
Hops-dried	\$2.00
Beet Liver	\$1.90
Hay, Timothy	\$0.90
Potatoes	\$0.75

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES VS. MR. TAFT.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, in May, 1893, said: "Judge Taft's decision proves claims members of the C. E. a band of conspirators."

—"We do not accept Judge Taft's decision in any other light than treason to republican institutions and the liberties of the people. It is, will be, and ought to be denounced and repudiated by all liberty loving men."

* * * The impudent falsehood that trusts and monopolies cheapen products and benefit the consumer is disproved by the fact that the price of commodities controlled by these monoplies has been arbitrarily increased for us, except to pay dividends on fictitious capital by methods that make fatigued respectable."

—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls.

SPECIAL INTERESTS VERSUS EQUAL RIGHTS.

In every utterance and every statement made so far Mr. Taft has shown great concern for the welfare of the TRUSTS and SPECIAL INTERESTS.

He is afraid that the guarantee of bank deposits will be a burden on a few big bankers. That thousands of small depositors may lose everything does not worry him.

He is afraid that a reduction of the tariff may hurt protected industries. He does not worry for the consumer, who bears the burden of the heavy tax.

He is afraid to oppose the TRUSTS, for he considers them a benefit. He does not mind the extortion they practice upon the public.

He is opposed to a jury trial in contempt and injunction cases because the SPECIAL INTERESTS are using the injunction process continued. The "Father of the Injunction" does not worry because the laborer may not get a square deal.

The Republican candidate believes in an income tax only when the present oppressive means of taxation fail to furnish enough revenue. It is his stand that the wealthy should not be taxed until the resources of the masses are exhausted. Not a word from Mr. Taft because the masses bear an unjust share of the burden of taxation.

Mr. Bryan stands for favored FEW and SPECIAL INTERESTS. Mr. Bryan stands for the PEOPLE as opposed to the INTERESTS.

Mr. Taft stands for PLUTOCRACY as opposed to DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Bryan stands for EQUAL RIGHTS as opposed to SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

WITH WHICH DO YOU STAND?

WORKINGMEN NOT ALARMED

Tactics of the Sharps Separator Company Fall—A Republican Bluff Called by President Marsh.

The efforts made by certain employers to intimidate their employees to vote for Mr. Taft are not succeeding in the way the Republicans desire. Some time ago the Sharps Separator Company, eastern concern, in its desire to attempt to force a withdrawal to vote the Republican ticket, threatened them with the loss of employment by closing down its shops in the event of Mr. Bryan's election. The threat was merely a bluff on the part of the company to add to the trust of the public in the trust ticket and has been called by Mr. W. W. Marsh, president of the Iowa Dairy Separators' Company of Waterloo, Iowa. Mr. Marsh believes that instead of blushing depression following the election of Mr. Bryan, there will be business prosperity. Should the Sharps Company employ all its help following Mr. Bryan's election, and thus throw its employees out of work, he promises to give every man who loses his job with the Sharps Company employment at his own plant. His contention he has addressed in the following letter to Chairman Mack of the Democratic national committee:

Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1908.

Norman E. Mack, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have seen the threat of the Sharps Separator Company to close down their shops in the event of Mr. Bryan's election. We, as the largest manufacturers of cream separators in the United States, will agree in the event of the election of Mr. Bryan and the threat of the Sharps Company being put into effect, to take into our employ, in view of the fact that the Sharps Company is the steel trust in the raw material of a separator factory, and under the present trust the steel trust is permitted to charge us 50 per cent more, and does charge us 50 per cent more than we could purchase in the world's market, the Sharps Company must be talking as shareholders in the United States Steel corporation rather than as separator manufacturers.

(Signed)

IOWA DAIRY SEPARATOR CO. By W. W. Marsh, President.

A University in Politics.

Josephine Daniels, chairman of the Democratic speakers' bureau, commented as follows on the appearance of Prof. J. Frank, of Lexington, of the University of Chicago, on a stump speaker attacking the guaranty of bank deposits:

"It is not surprising," said he, "to see a professor of the University of Chicago on the stump opposing a measure so beneficial to the poor as the guaranty of bank deposits. John D. Rockefeller and the other standard oil manufacturers can not be expected to be in favor of Mr. Bryan's plans."

"Doubtless Mr. Rockefeller has communicated to the university which his money supports and has indicated that he would be gratified to have the university do effective work for the candidate of his choice in this campaign."

The Cry of Politicians.

The best service that can be rendered for permanent prosperity is to refute the assumption which certain politicians continually are seeking to create in the public mind, that continued prosperity depends on the success of a particular political party.

Our form of government is unique, and nothing is as disastrous as to instill in the public mind the belief that there is danger to business in changing a portion of the officers of our government.

If the people cannot change their officers without creating a panic, then the logical step is to go to a monarch, which, of course, none advocates.

I believe in taking trouble to please customers by prompt return for repair work, careful attention to all orders, and a real interest in their interests.

I will take the utmost care in fitting all your eye troubles that can be corrected with glasses, and will advise you correctly where glasses are needed.

I solicit your vote and influence a visit to my stores.

LOUIS REICHEL

West Side Jeweler and Optician

EASILY UNDERSTOOD

MR. BRYAN SHOWS WHY THE INDIVIDUAL FAVORS PROTECTION OF BANK DEPOSITS.

A MATTER OF INTELLIGENCE

Banks Should Attend to the Banking Business and Not the Government.

Friday at Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss have moved into Dassow's house.

The show given by the M. W. A. last Thursday evening was fairly well attended.

Quite a number of Hauseuses attended the minstrel show given by home talent at Vesper Friday night last.

The brick work on the L. C. Otto residence is being done now.

A christening took place at the farmstead of John Ziehr Sunday.

The young arrival is a girl born some three weeks ago.

A horse of John Zahore which took sick some two weeks ago was taken to veterinary skill at Grand Rapids last week and there proved to have glanders. It was ordered shot but on the way to the place of execution, the horse died.

"Won't be long now before we know who is elected.

A. P. Beau attended the meeting of the A. S. of E. at Milwaukee last week as a delegate from Wood County.

VESPER.

Mr. Day is working in Troutel Bros. store since work at the brick yard was finished.

• Mrs. Carlin was shopping in Grand Rapids last Saturday.

Jas. Garrett spent Thursday and

ILANSEN

Wm. Miller and family are visiting relatives at Milwaukee.

Grandpa Otto was up from the Rapids last week visiting with the family of his son, Louis.

Quite a number of Hauseuses attended the minstrel show given by home talent at Vesper Friday night last.

The brick work on the L. C. Otto residence is being done now.

A christening took place at the farmstead of John Ziehr Sunday.

The young arrival is a girl born some three weeks ago.

A horse of John Zahore which took sick some two weeks ago was taken to veterinary skill at Grand Rapids last week and there proved to have glanders. It was ordered shot but on the way to the place of execution, the horse died.

"Won't be long now before we know who is elected.

A. P. Beau attended the meeting of the A. S. of E. at Milwaukee last week as a delegate from Wood County.

Vesper band rendered some fine selections which we appreciated.

Inventions have been issued to the wedding of Miss Celia Ladick and Oscar Goldammer which takes place Oct. 28 at the home of the bride's brother, Frank Ladick in the town of Sigel.

Dr. Goedecke is selling his stock as he intends going out of the cattle business.

Louis Johnson and crew of masons are building a stone dam across the Hemlock creek at this place.

Last Thursday morning a large crowd gathered to greet Governor Davidson who spoke in the hall. The

Vesper band rendered some fine selections which we appreciated.

Inventions have been issued to the

wedding of

Mike Kane and Glens Johnson

to Turtle Lake to consult Dr.

the latter part of last week.